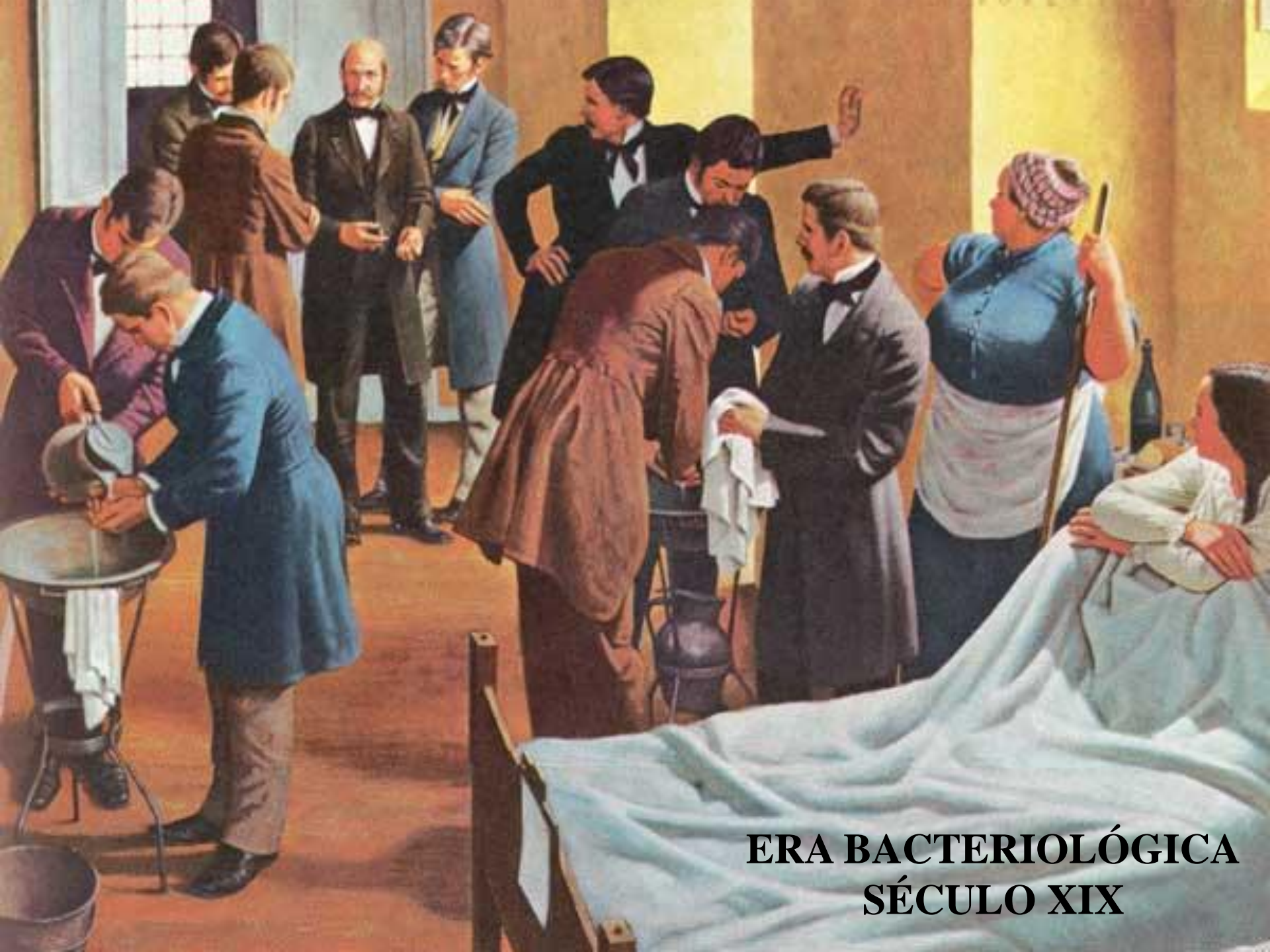
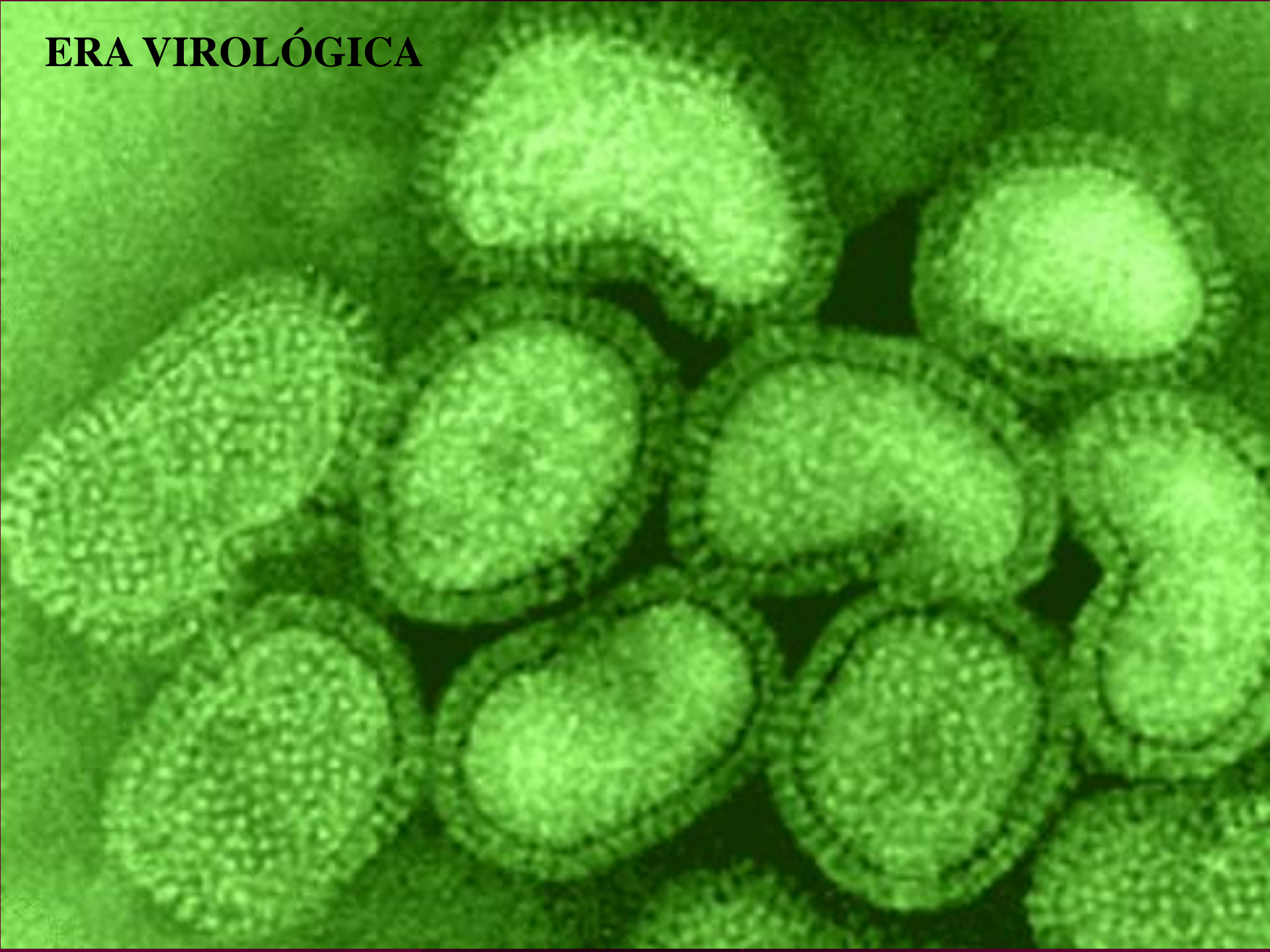


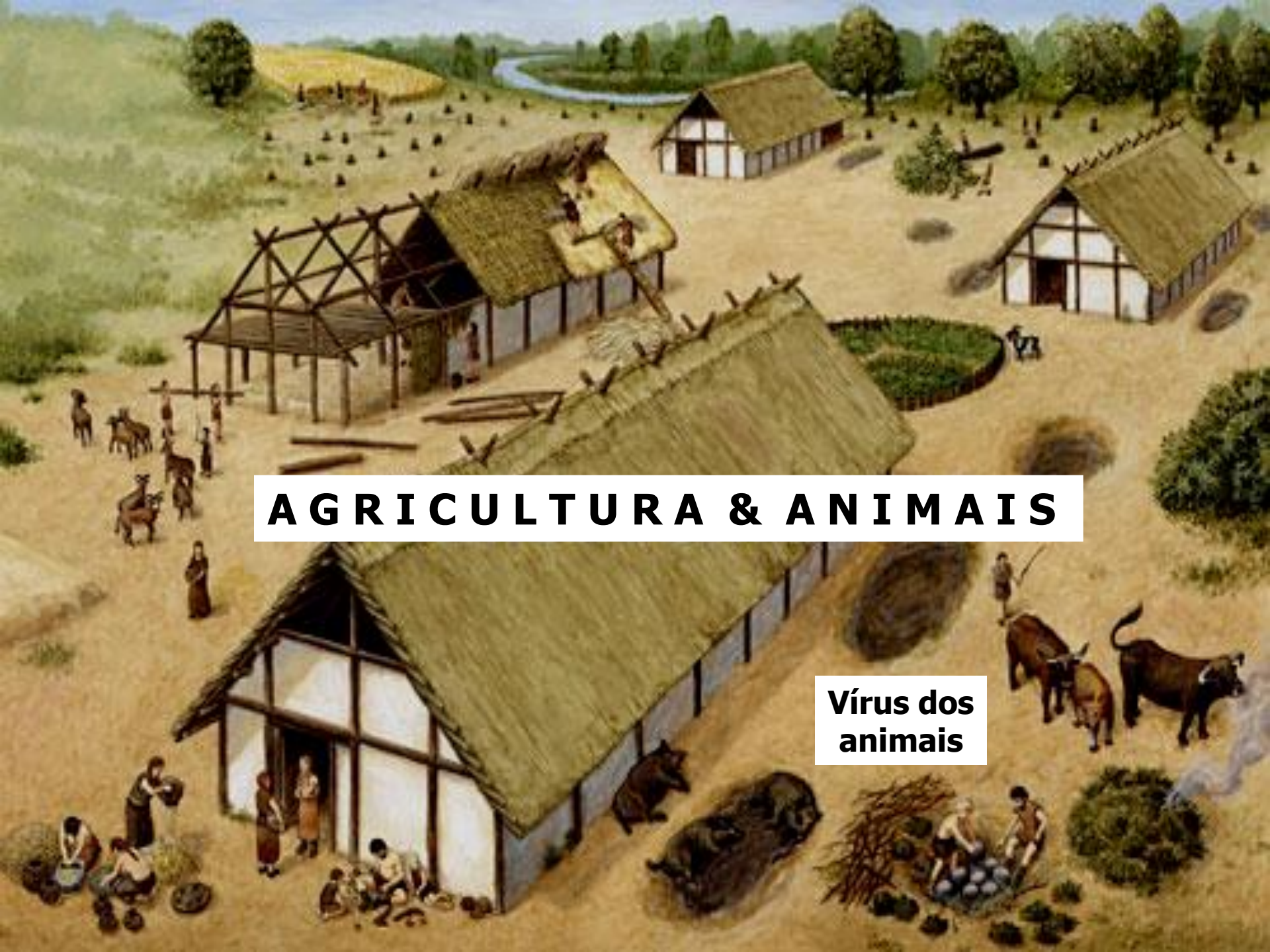
GRIPPE SUÍNA
INFLUENZA A(H1N1)



**ERA BACTERIOLÓGICA
SÉCULO XIX**

ERA VIROLÓGICA





AGRICULTURA & ANIMAIS

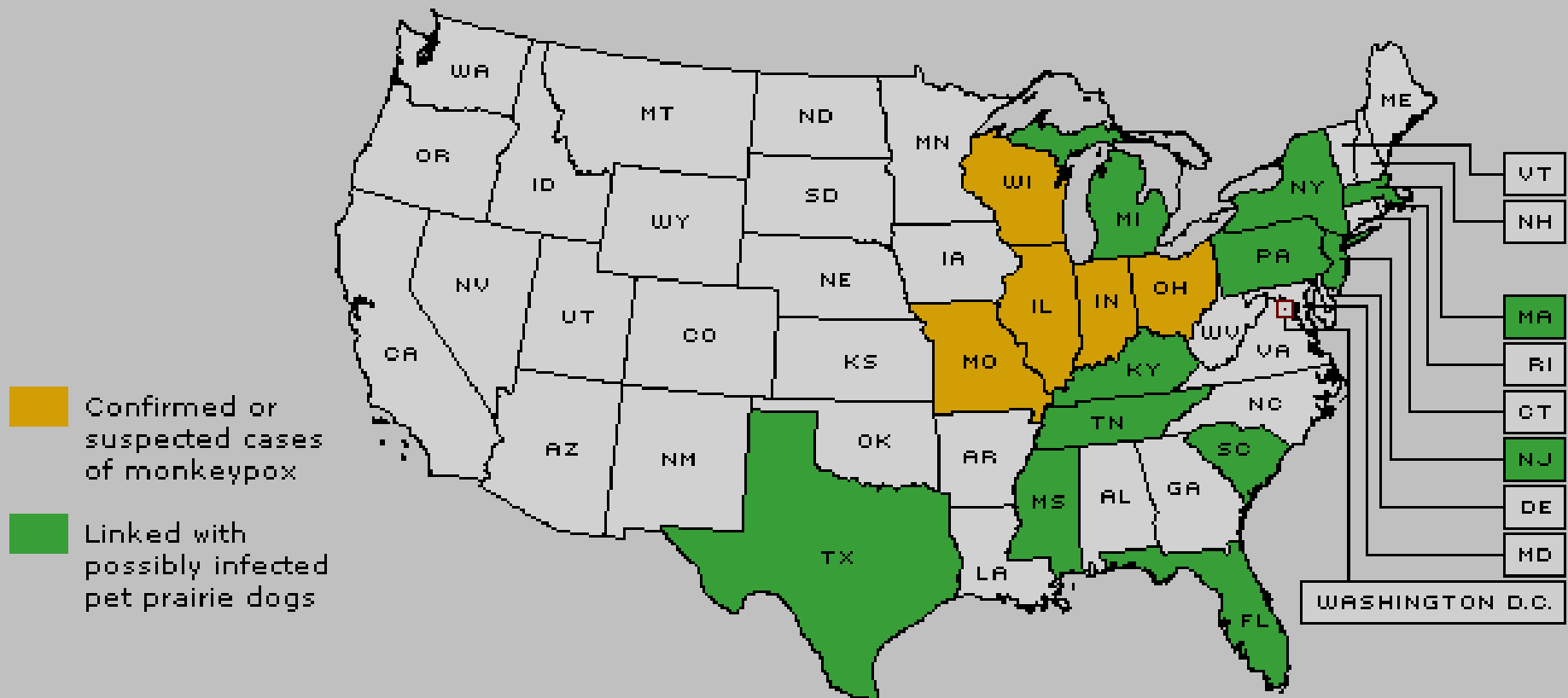
**Vírus dos
animais**



NIPAH VÍRUS

MONKEYPOX

- More than a dozen people have contracted the monkeypox virus and scores of possible cases have been reported, health officials say. The investigation has expanded to more states where buyers may have possibly purchased infected prairie dogs since April 15.



THE SHITE FACTOR • HOT SUMMER MOV

Newsweek

May 5, 2003

SARS

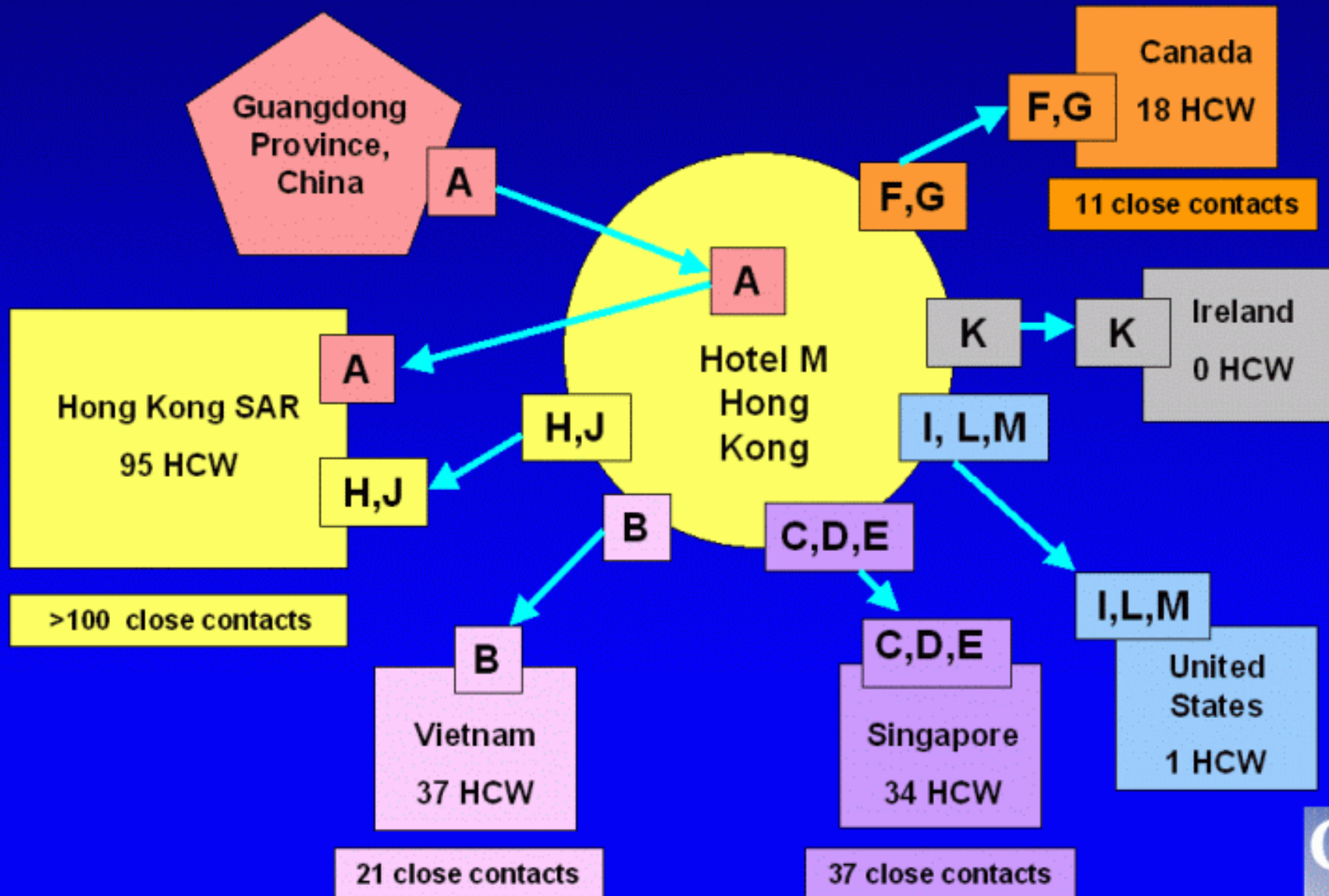
What You Need to Know
The New Age of Epidemics



2003

Spread from Hotel M

Reported as of March 28, 2003

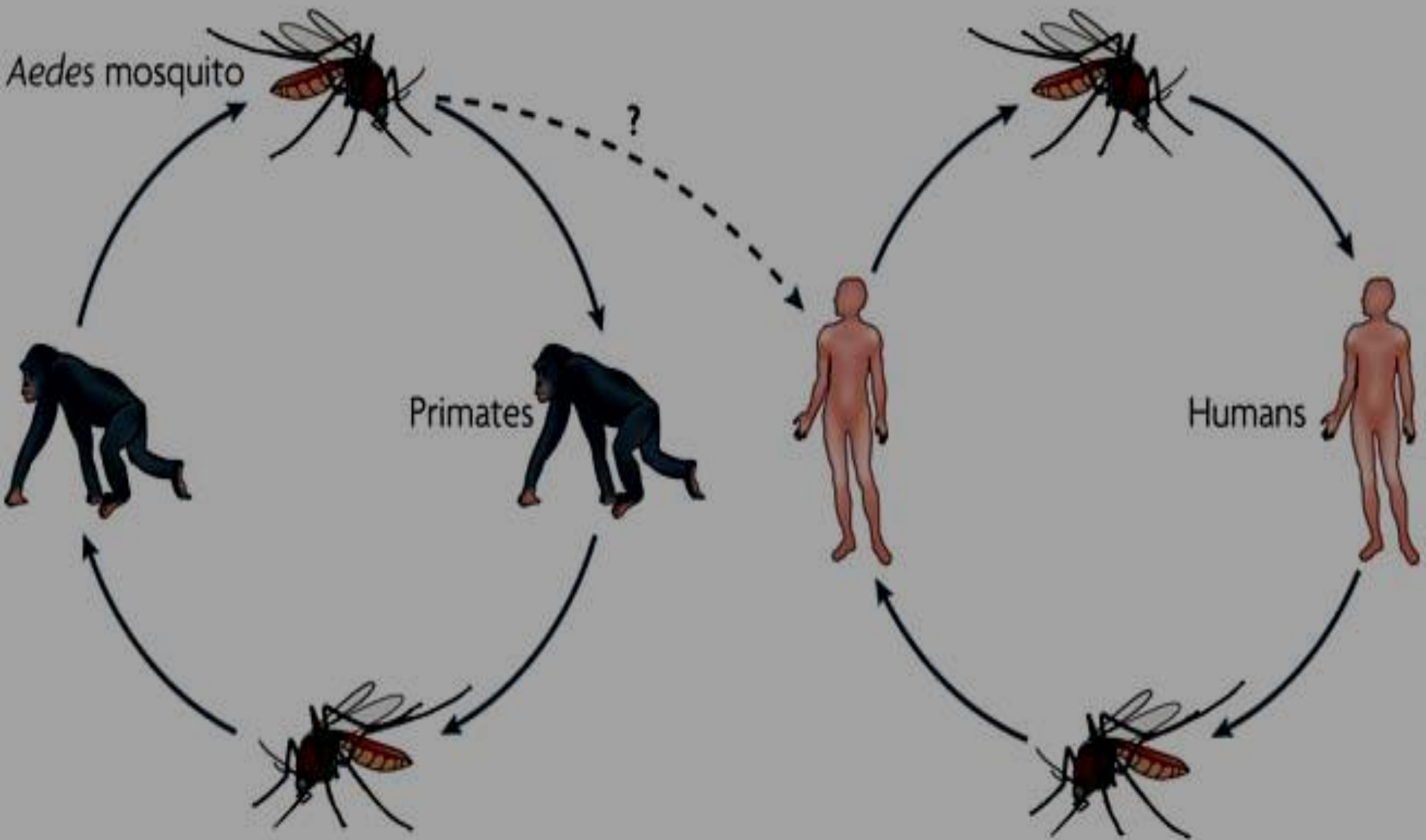


CIVETA



Sylvatic/enzootic

Epidemic



BEFORE 1970

Cold temperatures caused freezing at high elevations and limited mosquitoes, mosquito-borne diseases and many plants to low altitudes

DENGUE FEVER
OR MALARIA

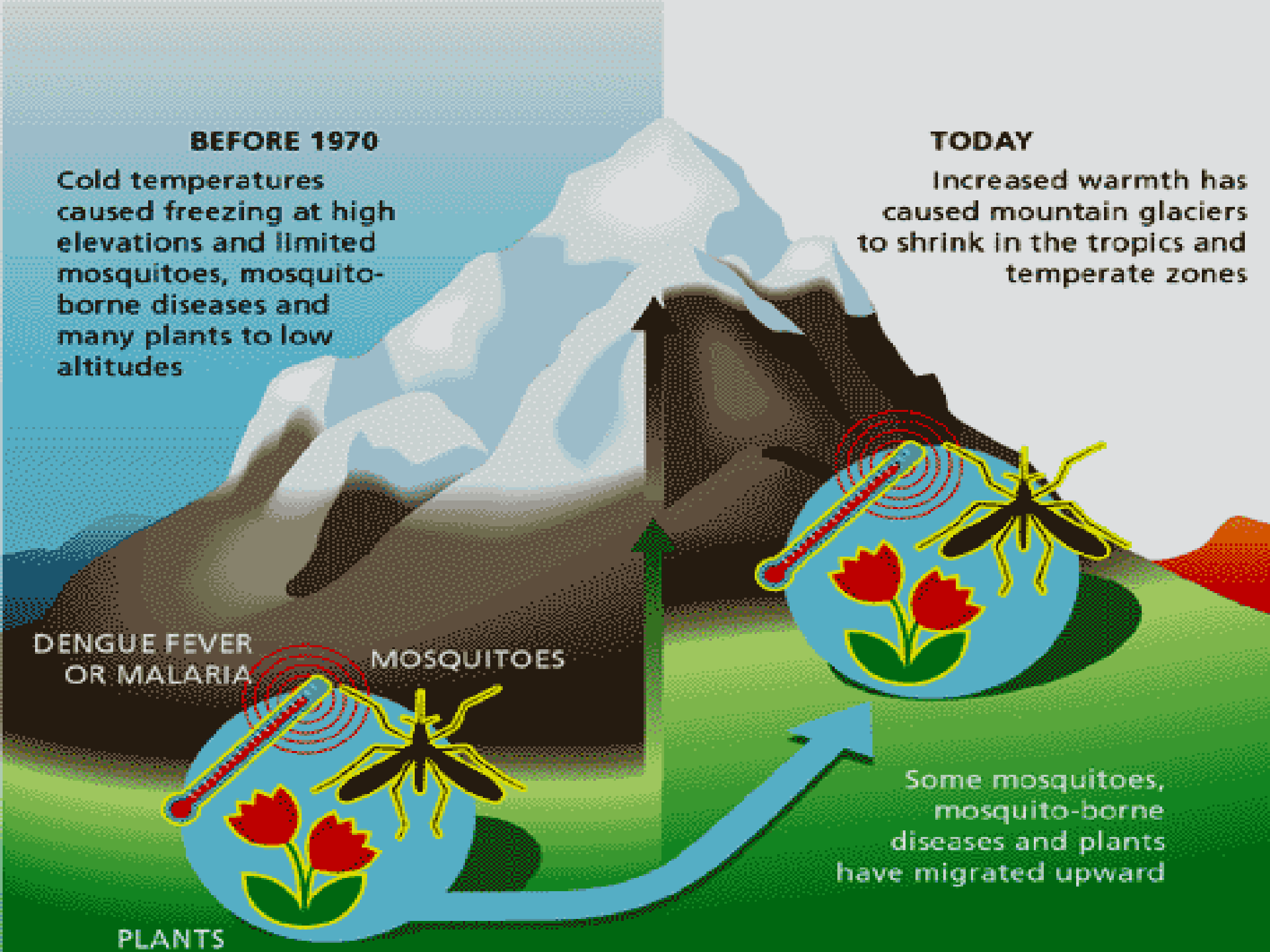
MOSQUITOES

PLANTS

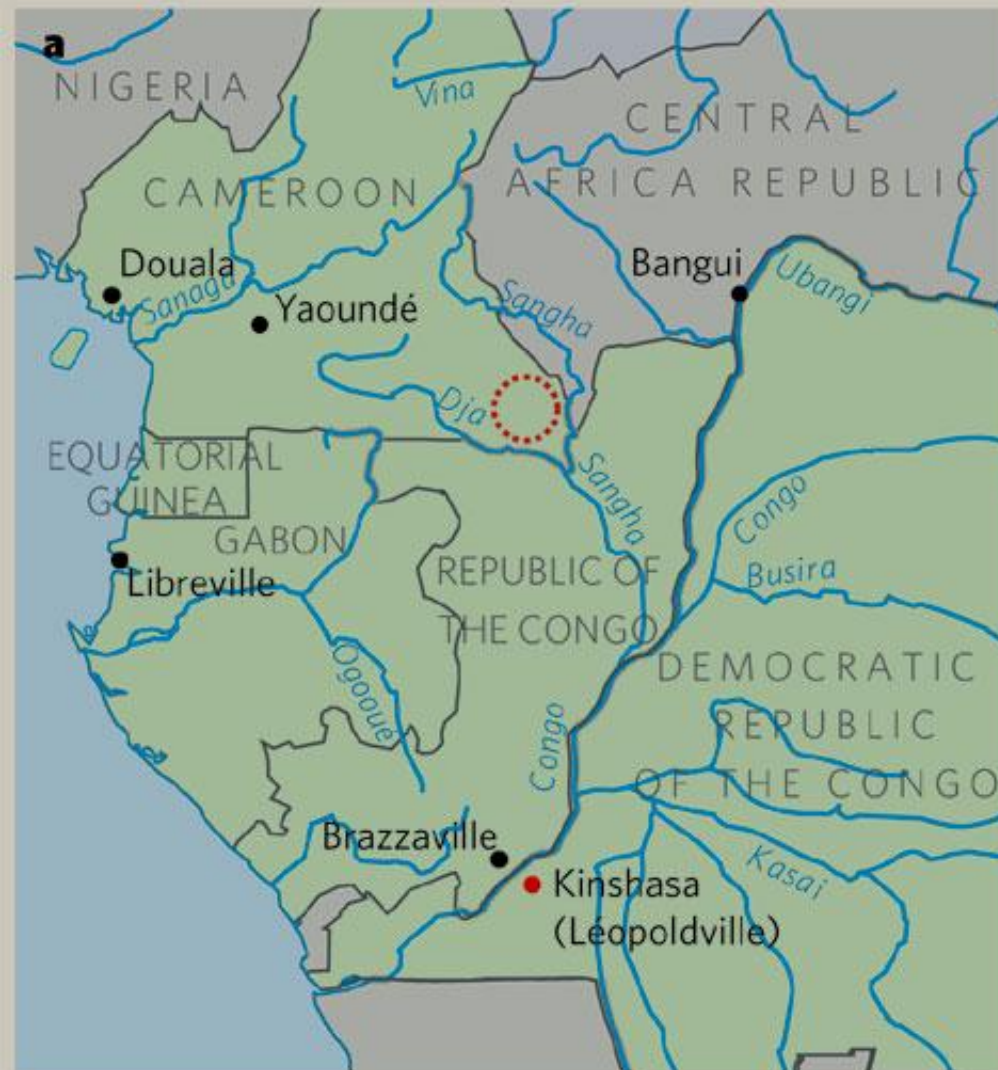
TODAY

Increased warmth has caused mountain glaciers to shrink in the tropics and temperate zones

Some mosquitoes, mosquito-borne diseases and plants have migrated upward



AIDS - 1900



EBOLA MARBURG

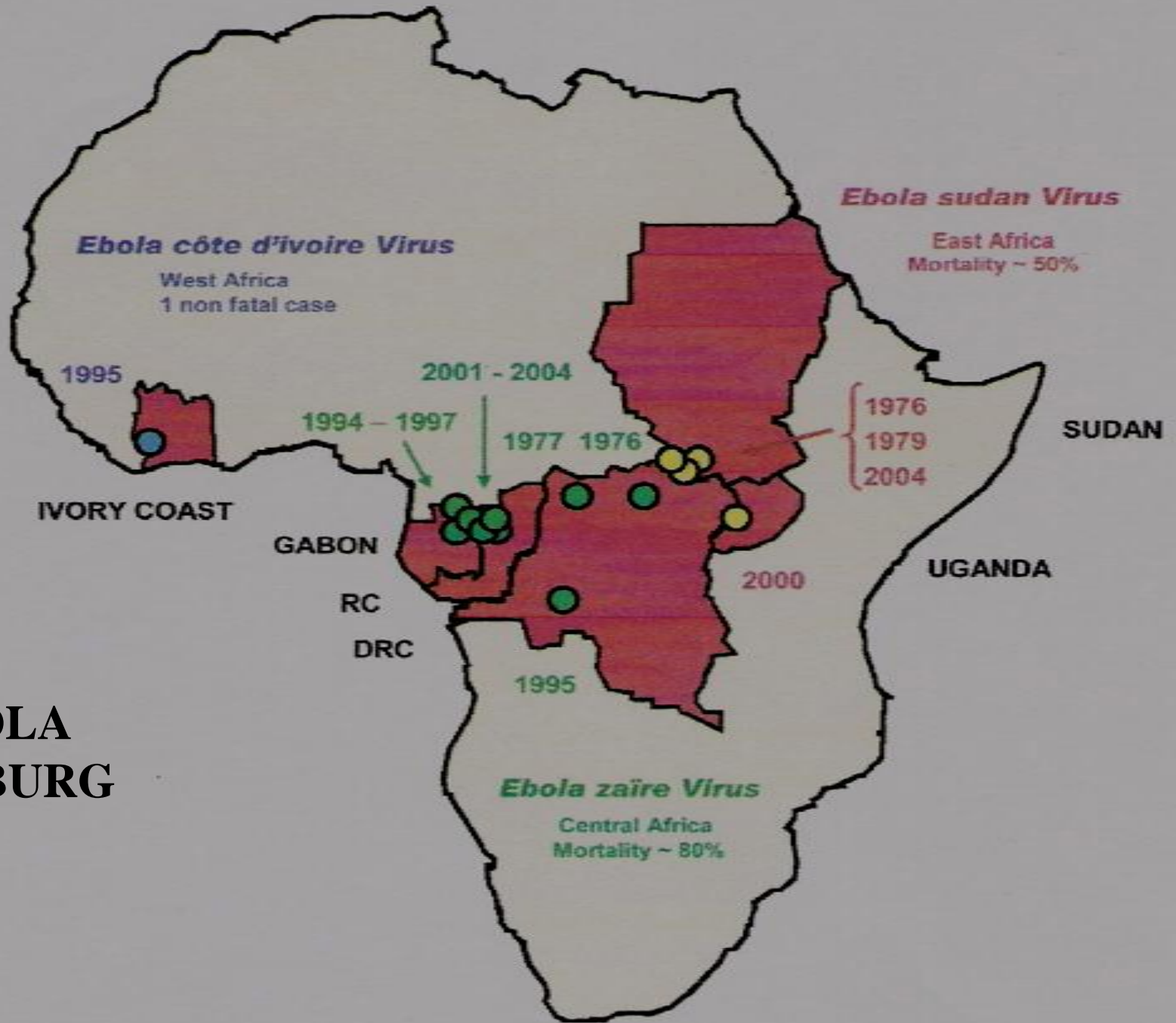


Fig. 1. Human EBOV outbreaks in Africa.

RC: Republic of Congo; DRC: Democratic Republic of Congo



HANTAVÍRUS

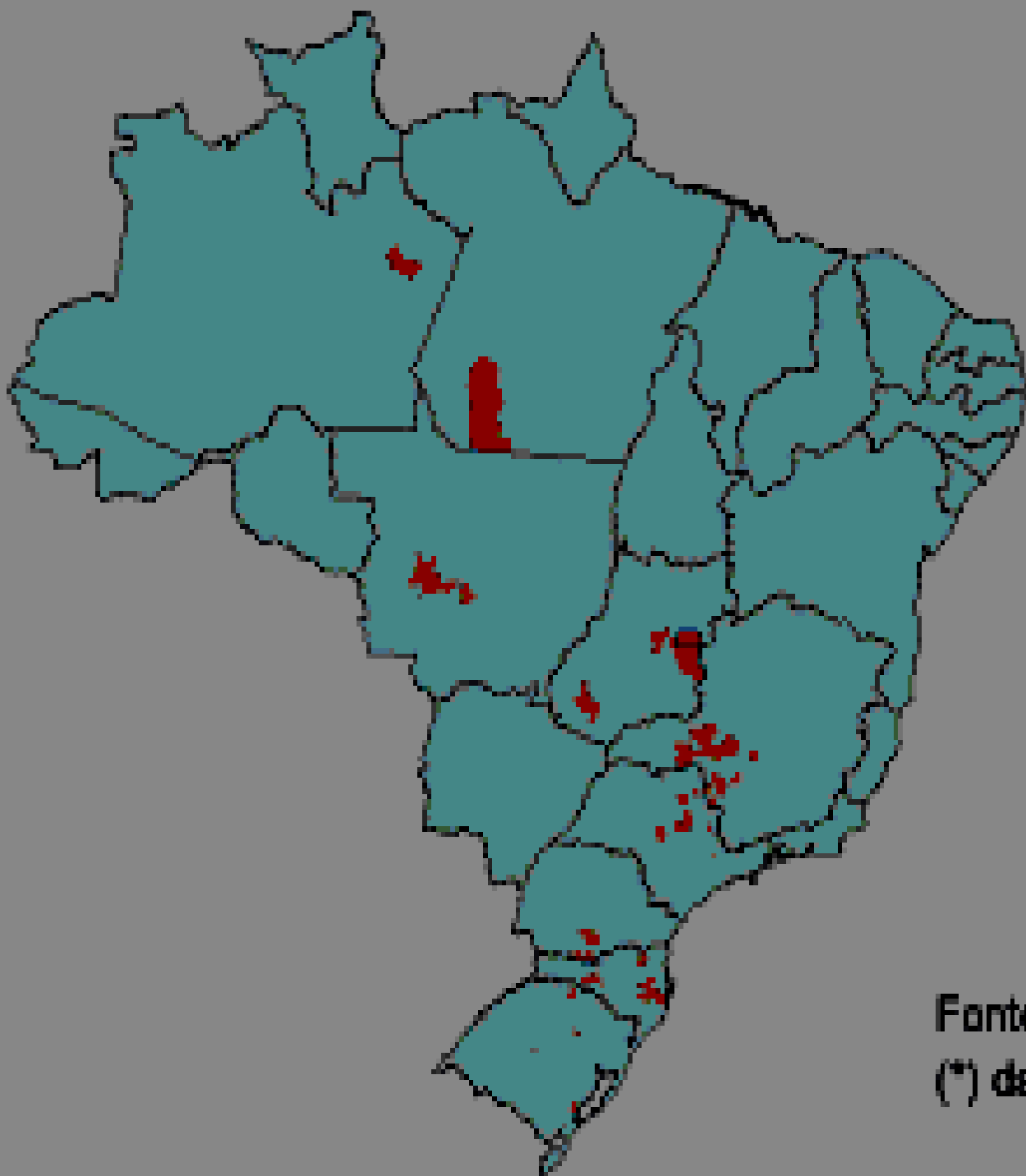
1993

Hanta virus



Risk factor: contact with deer mouse droppings

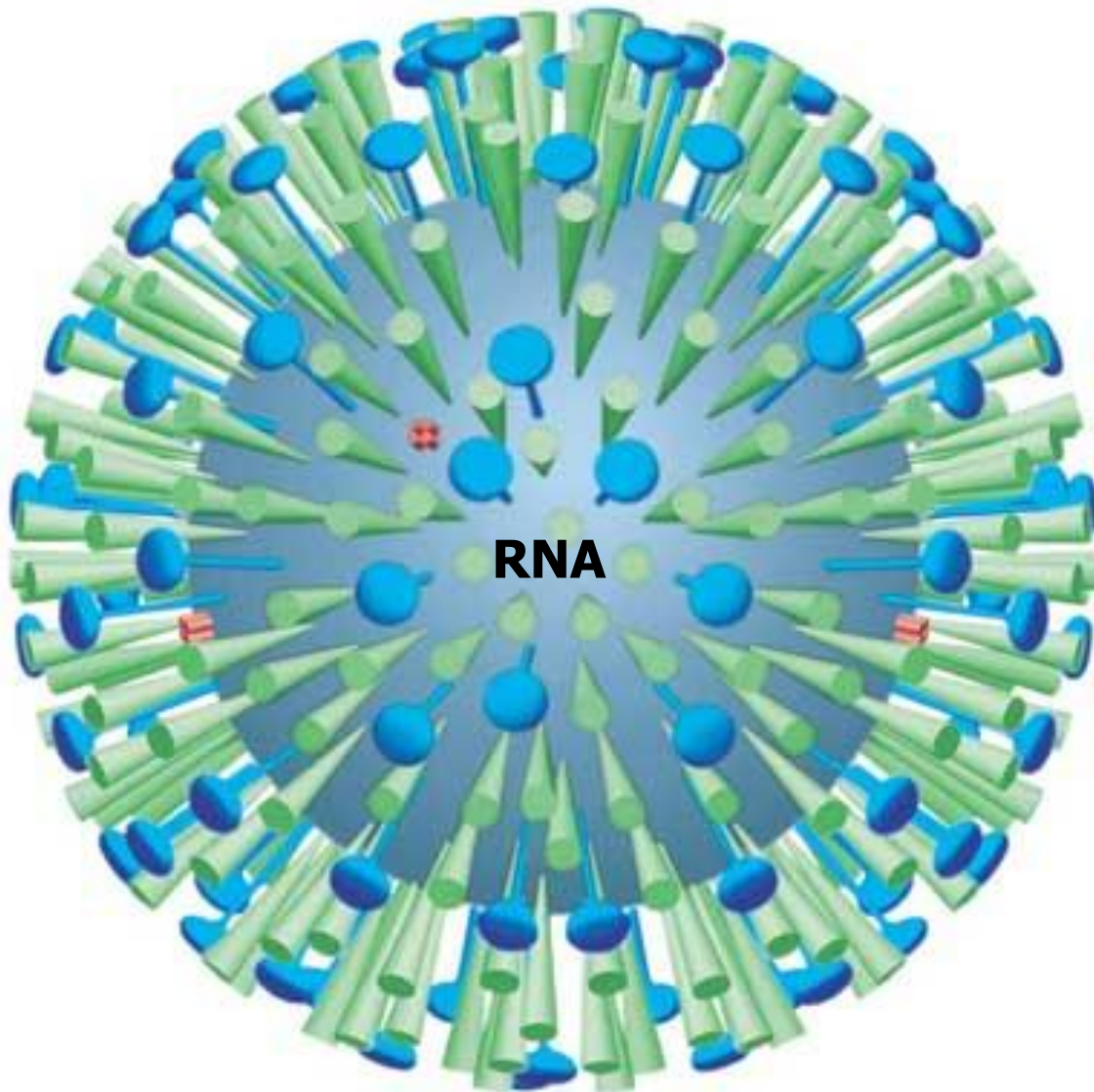




Fonte: SVS/MS

(*) dados preliminares.

VÍRUS *INFLUENZA*

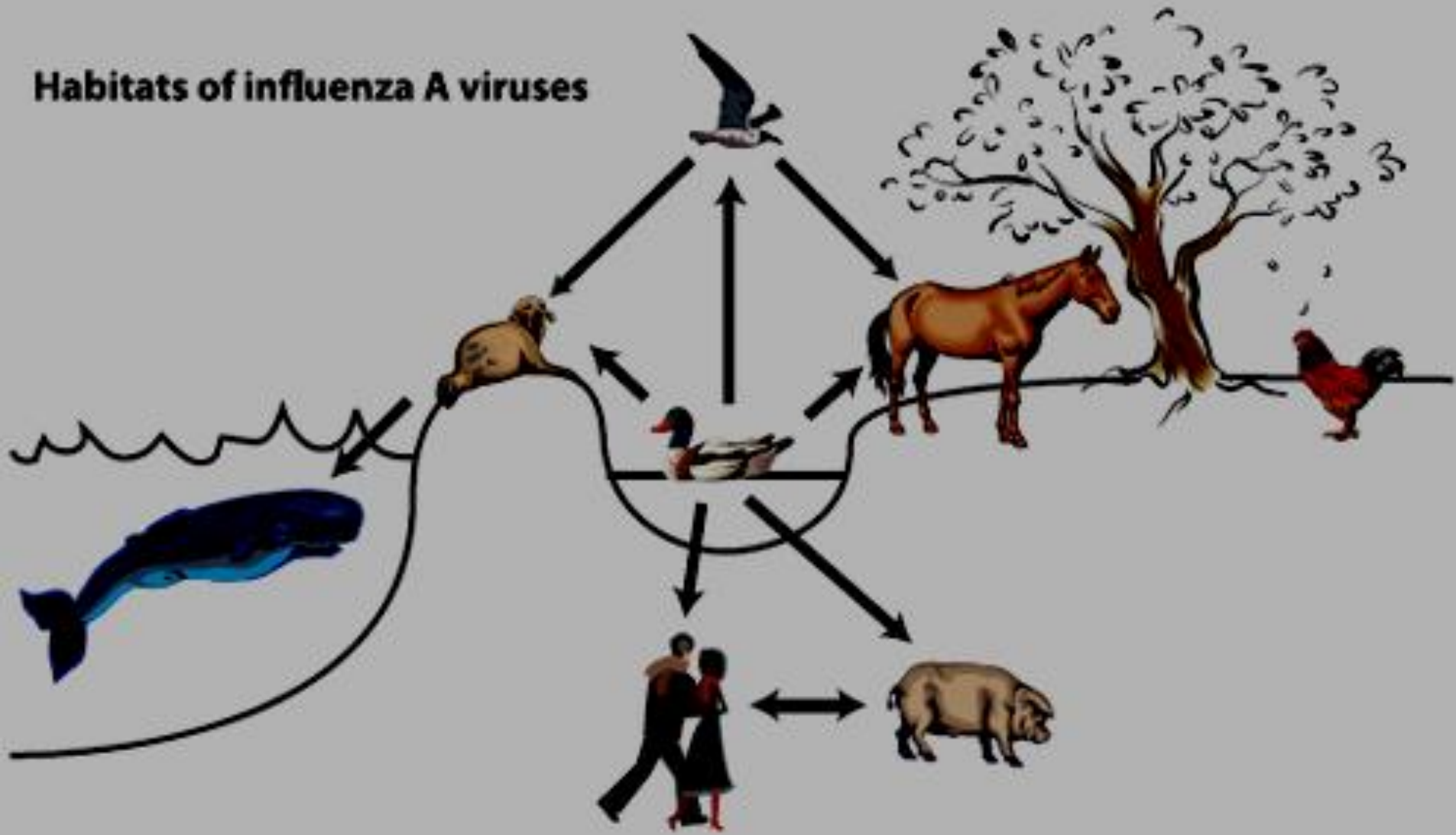


**HEMAGLUTININA
H 1 – 16**

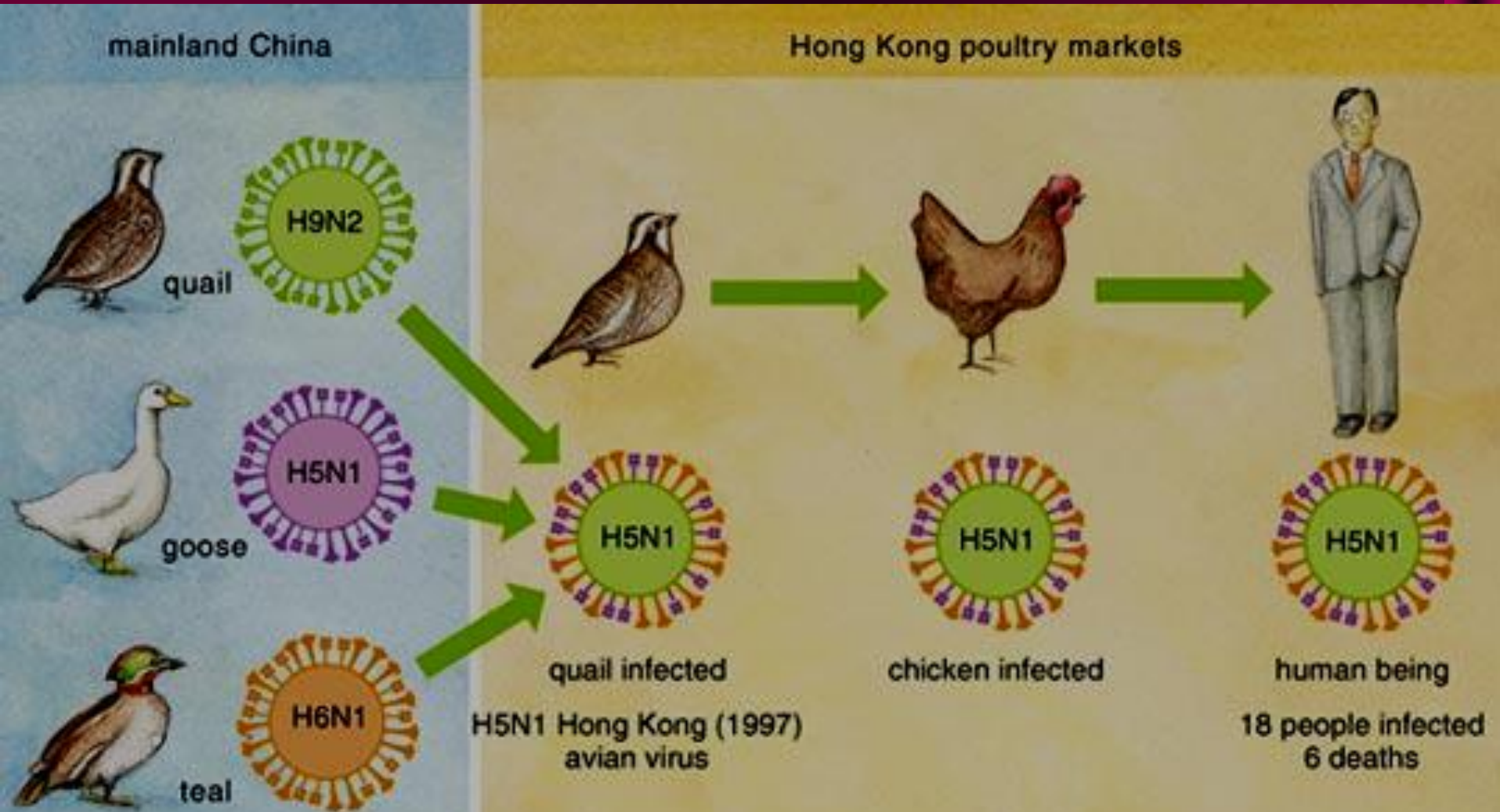
**NEURAMINIDASE
N 1 - 9**

INFLUENZA

Habitats of influenza A viruses



INFLUENZA H5N1 1997



O vírus H5N1 é encontrado tanto em aves domésticas como em selvagens na Europa; não há vítimas humanas.

Em 2005 o vírus segue para oeste, carregado por aves exportadas e aves selvagens migratórias.

Em 2003, o H5N1 começa a se propagar a partir da China.

Quase todos os casos de contágio humano na África ocorrem no Egito.

A Indonésia registra o maior número de casos humanos (102) e de vítimas fatais (81).

SURTO DO H5N1

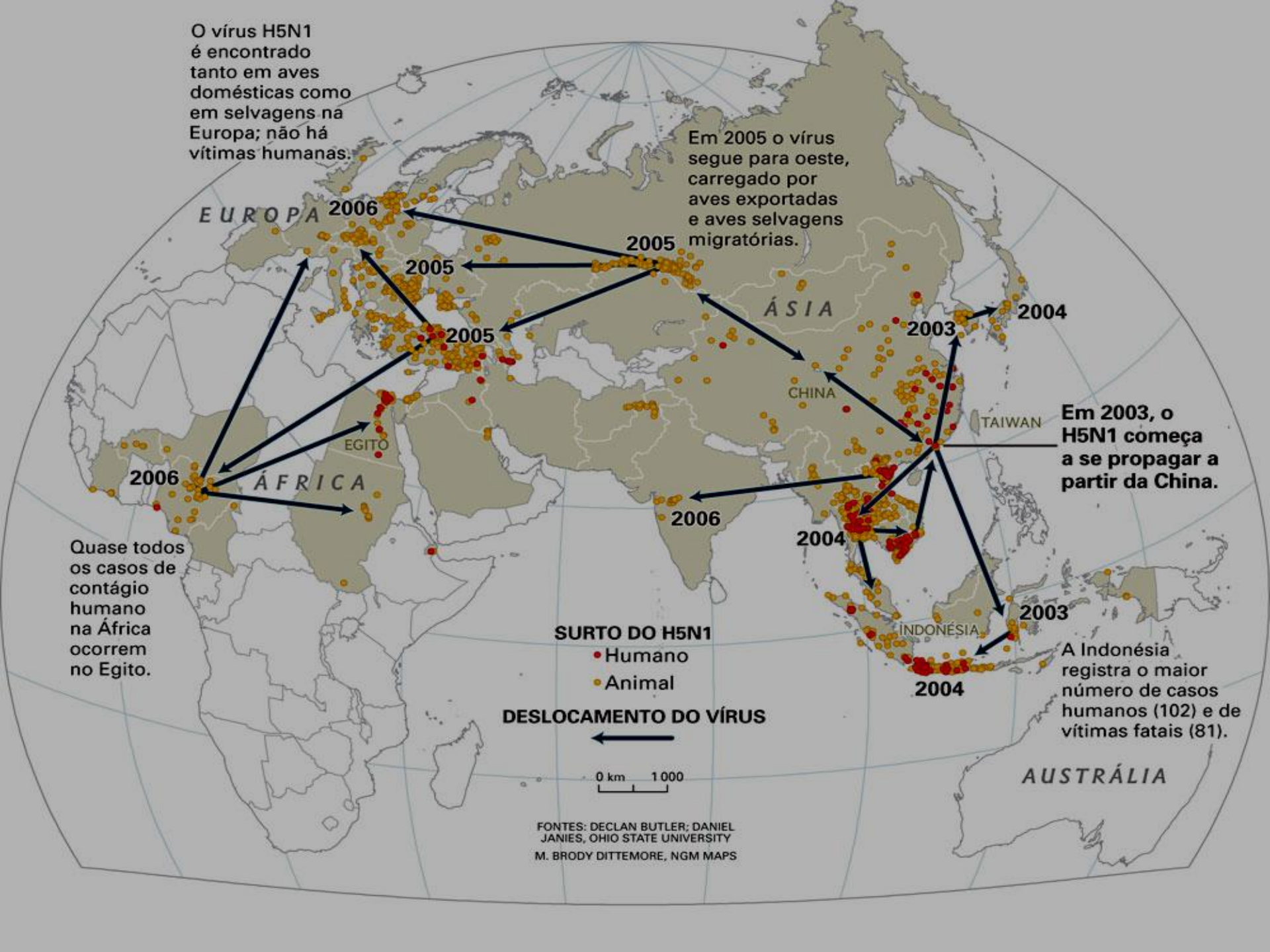
- Humano
- Animal

DESLOCAMENTO DO VÍRUS



0 km 1000

FONTES: DECLAN BUTLER; DANIEL JANIES, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
M. BRODY DITTEMORE, NGM MAPS

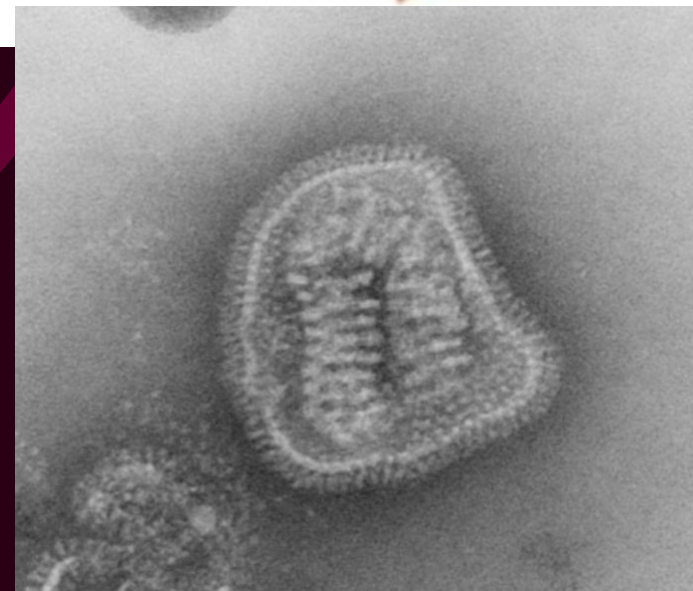
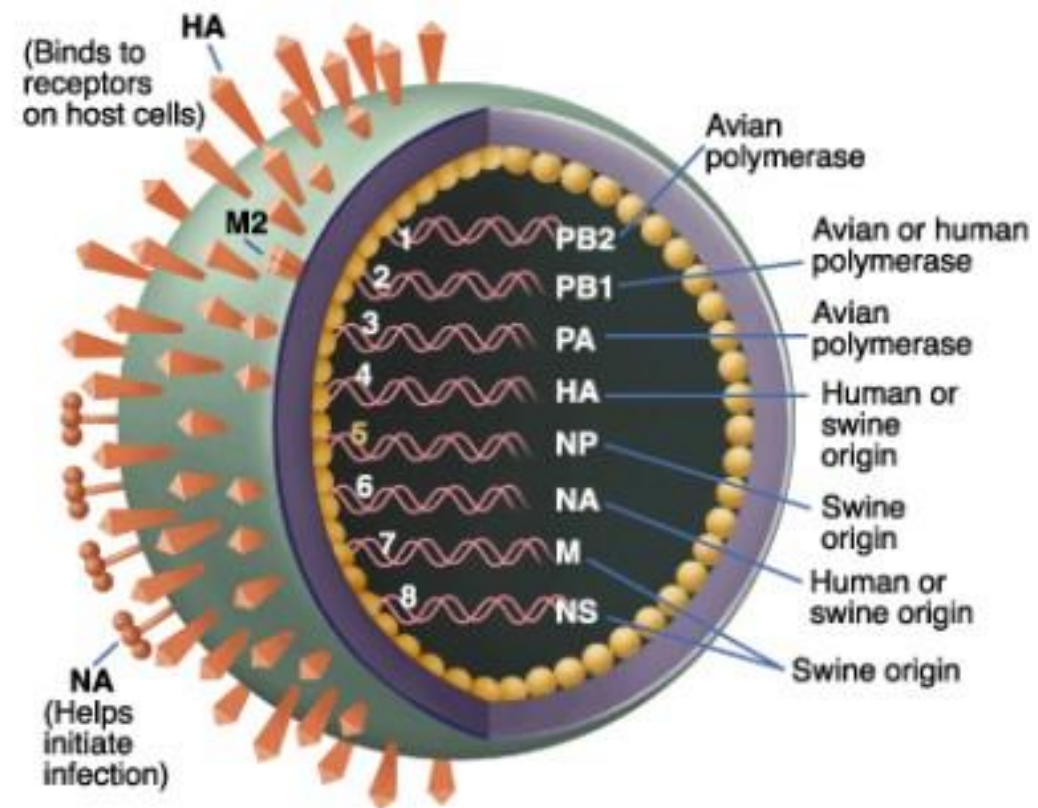


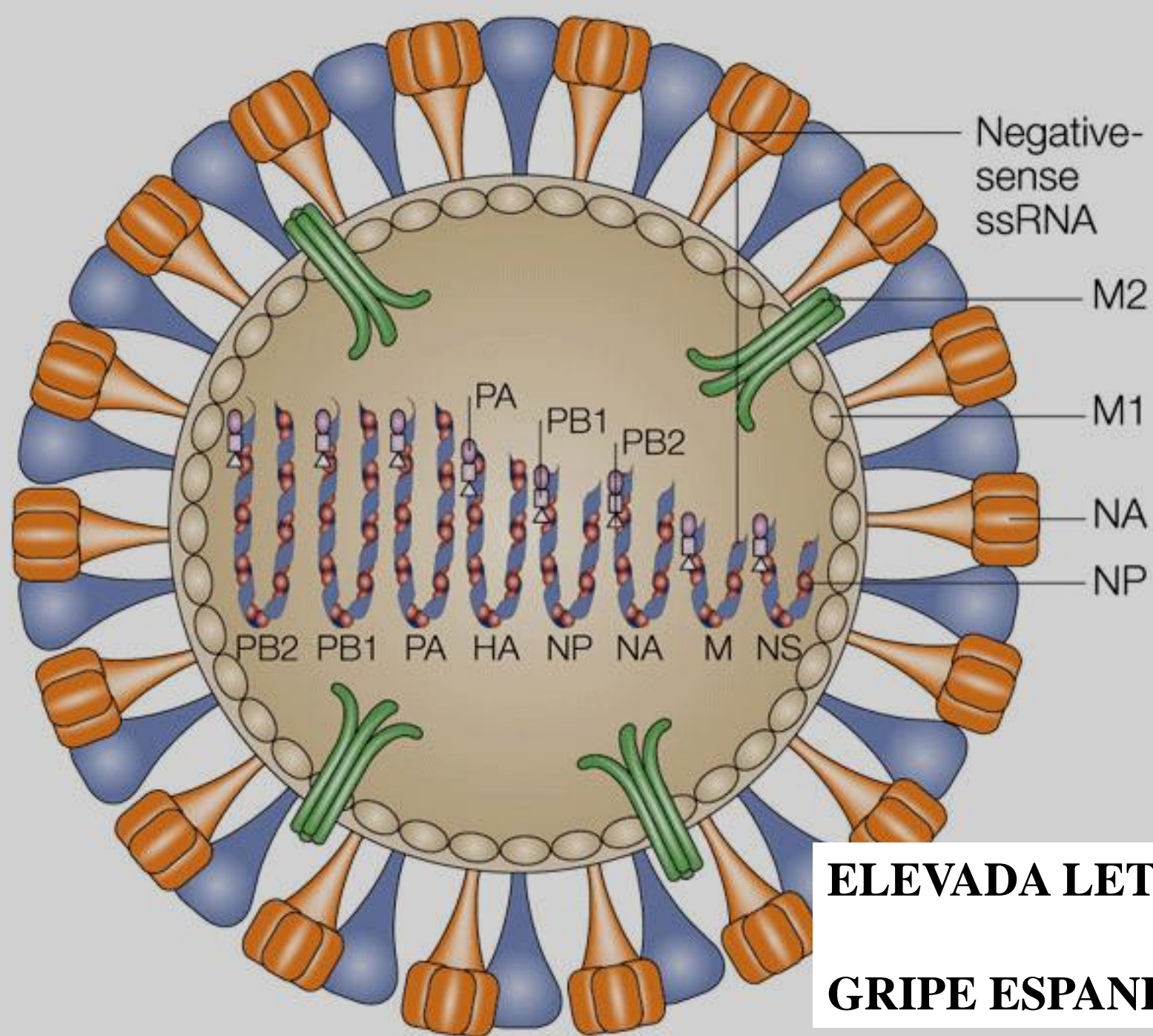
SUDESTE ASIÁTICO



80 %







ELEVADA LETALIDADE
GRIPE ESPANHOLA

ESPAÑHOLA - 1918

INFLUENZA

FREQUENTLY COMPLICATED WITH

PNEUMONIA

IS PREVALENT AT THIS TIME THROUGHOUT AMERICA.

THIS THEATRE IS CO-OPERATING WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

YOU MUST DO THE SAME

IF YOU HAVE A COLD AND ARE COUGHING AND SNEEZING, DO NOT ENTER THIS THEATRE

GO HOME AND GO TO BED UNTIL YOU ARE WELL.

Coughing, Sneezing or Spitting Will Not Be Permitted In The Theatre. In case you must cough or sneeze, do so in your own handkerchief, and if the Coughing or Sneezing Persists Leave The Theatre At Once.

This Theatre has agreed to cooperate with the Department Of Health in disseminating the truth about Influenza, and thus serve a great educational purpose.

HELP US TO KEEP CHICAGO THE HEALTHIEST CITY IN THE WORLD

JOHN DILL ROBERTSON
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH



Public gathering places were ordered closed by the leaders of many major cities.





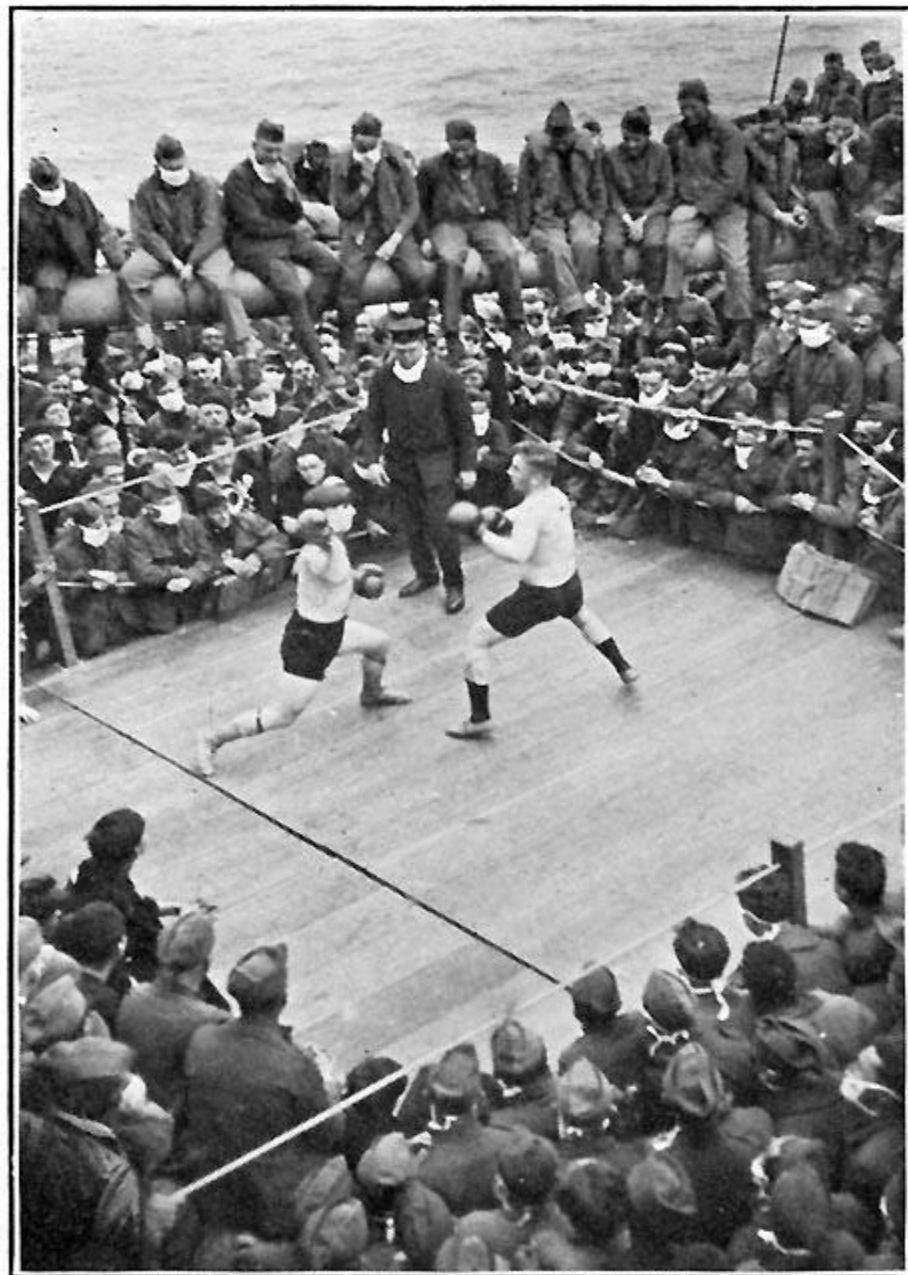


20 – 40 MILHÕES DE MORTES

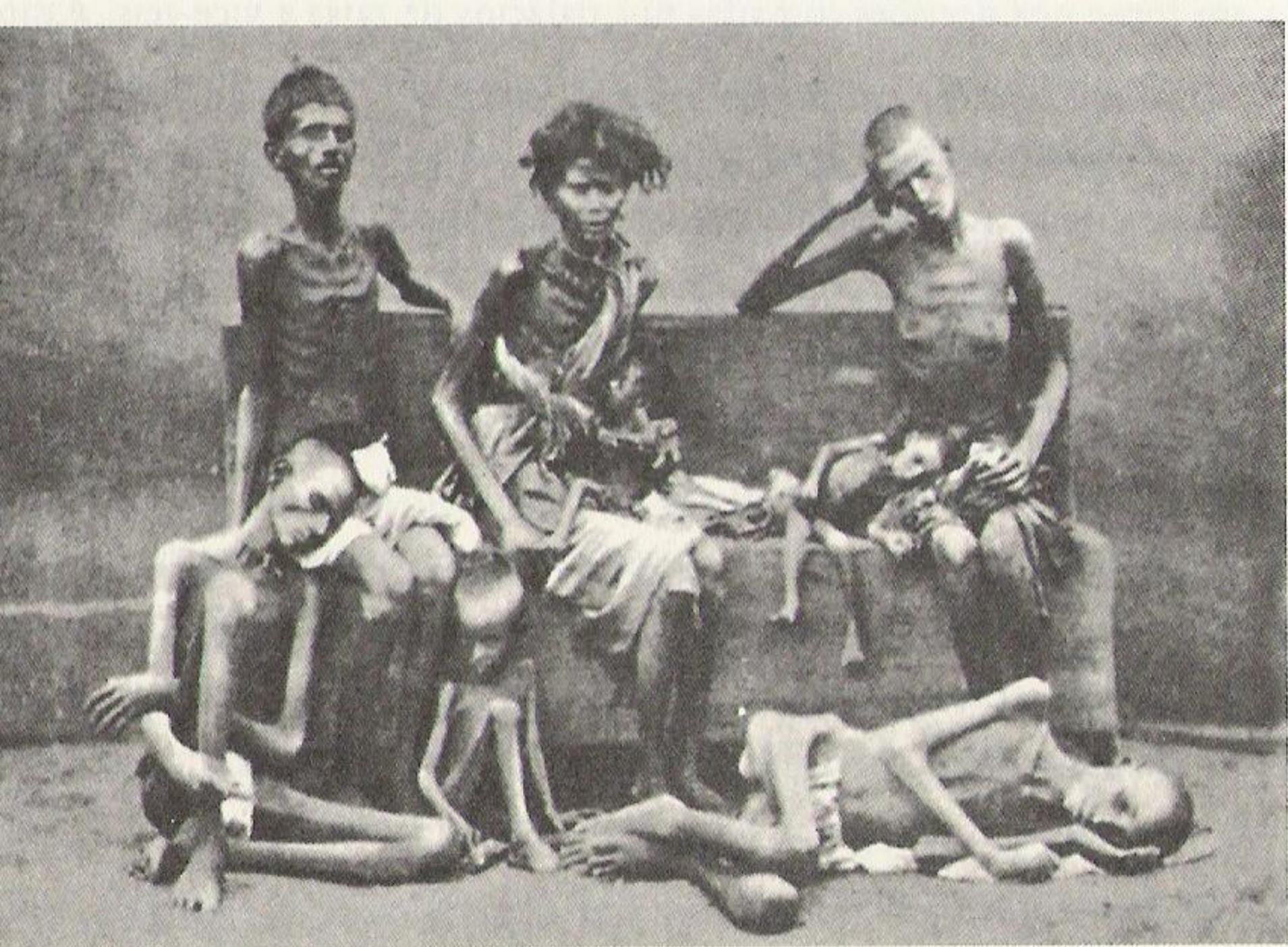


PRIMEIRA ONDA MARÇO - 1918



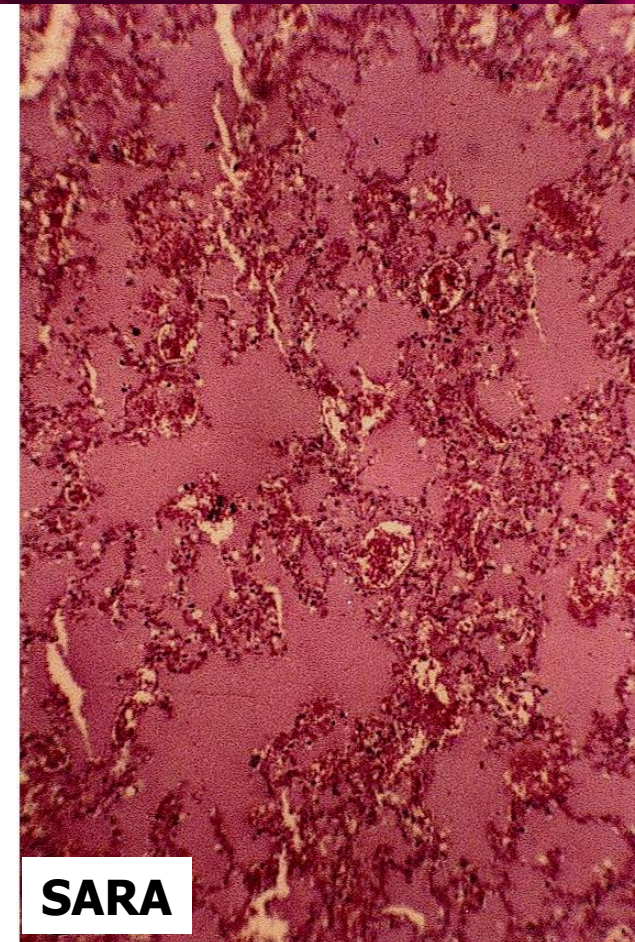
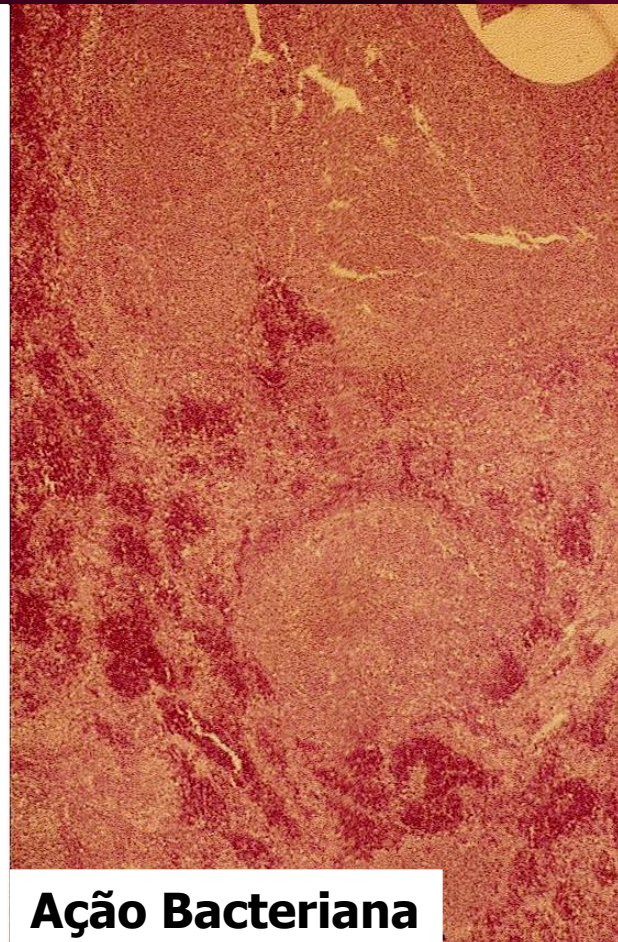
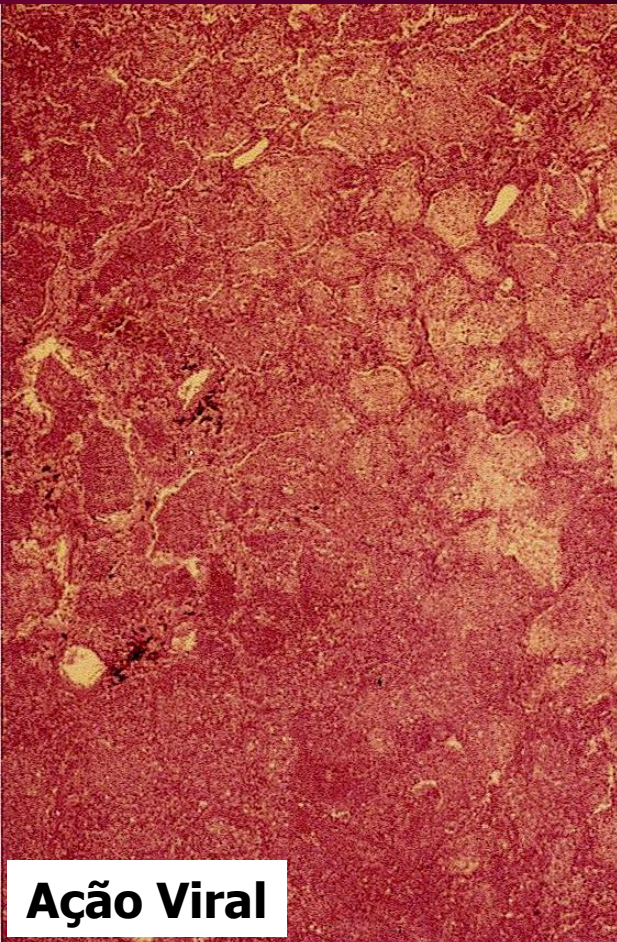


Boxing Bout on Fo'c'le
"Influenza Masks in Use"



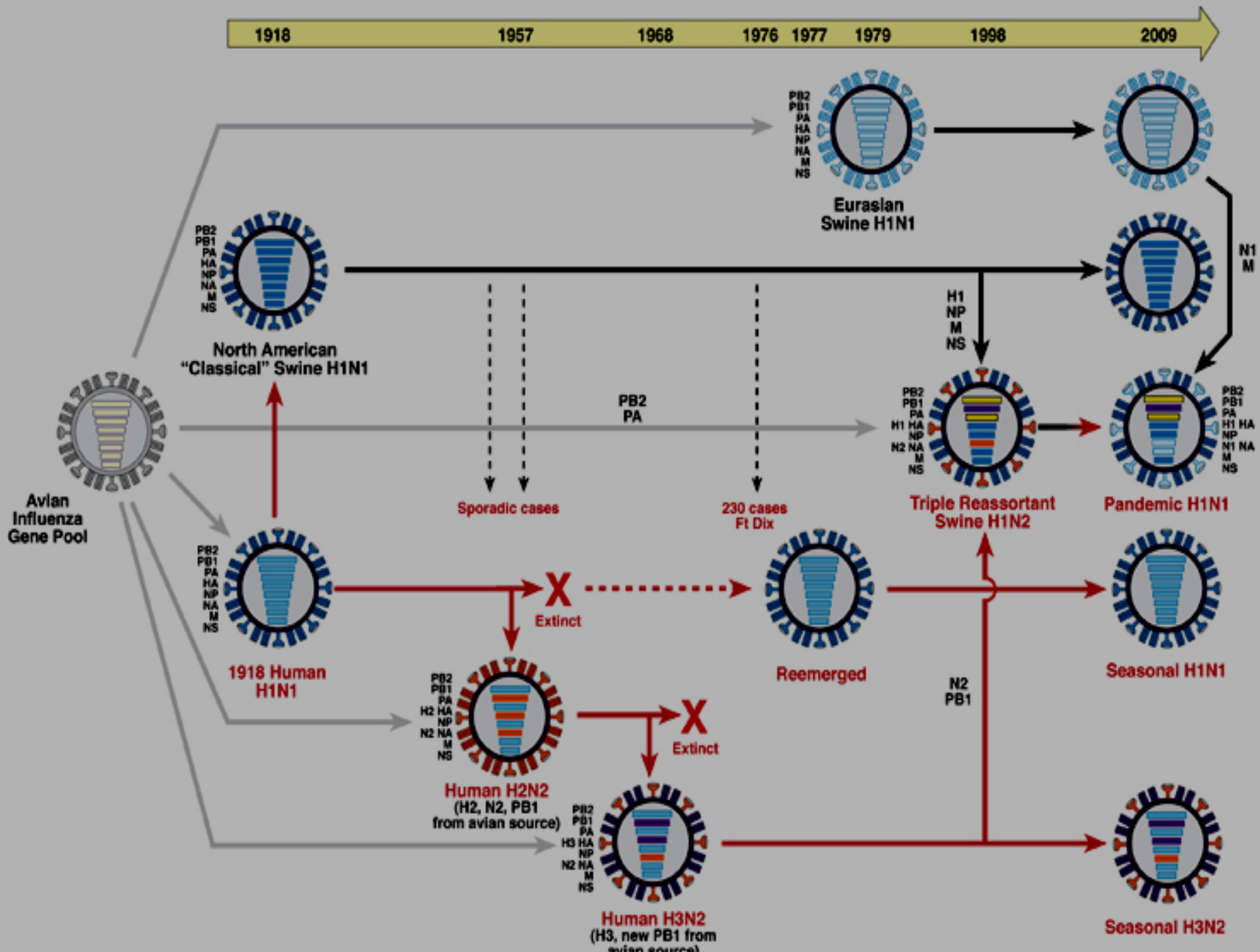
ACHADOS ÚNICOS DA PANDEMIA 1918

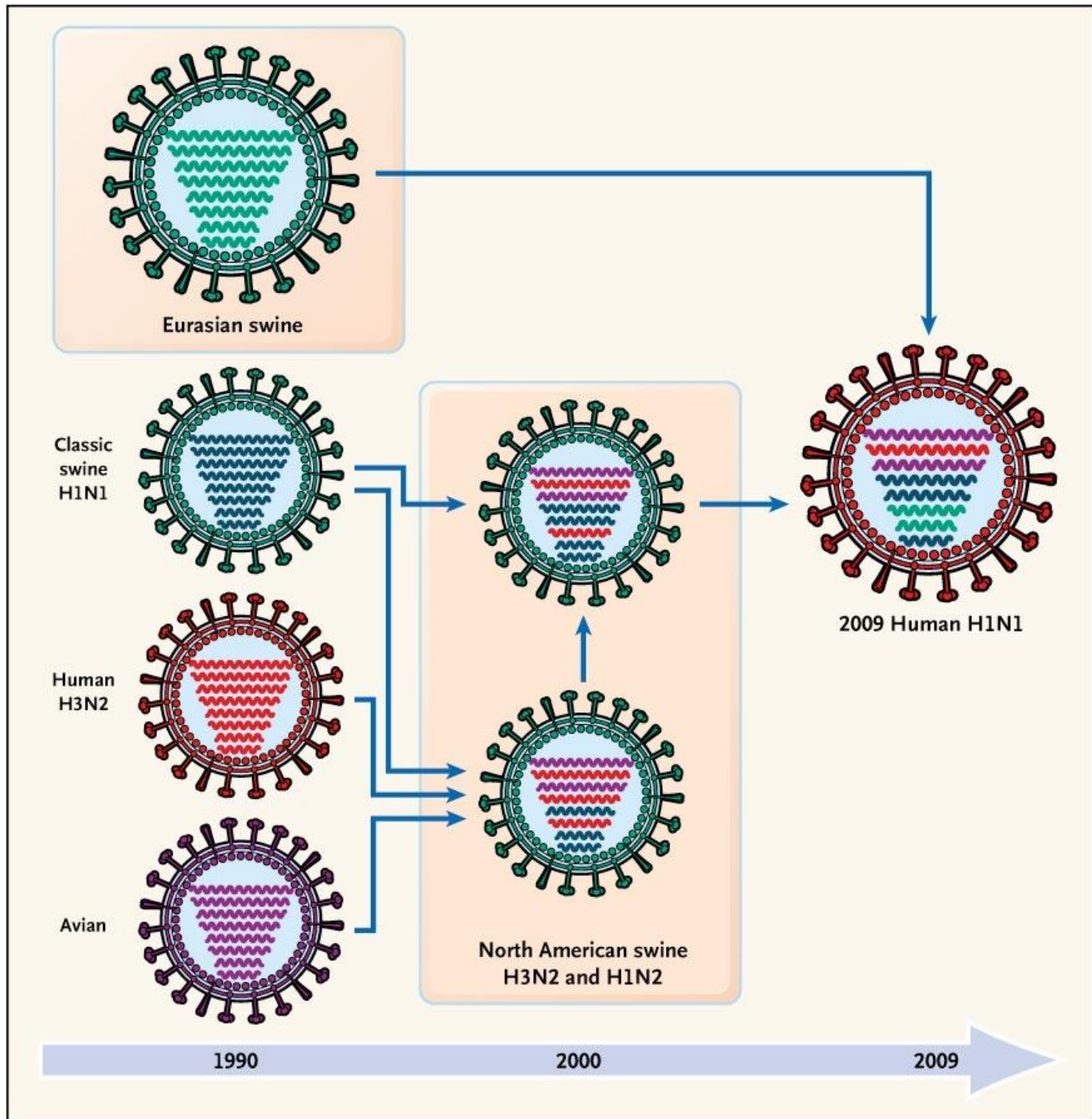
EXPERIÊNCIA COM PANDEMIA 1889



1850









PACIFIC

CENTRAL

MISSISSIPPI

ATLANTIC

WATERFOWL FLYWAYS OF NORTH AMERICA

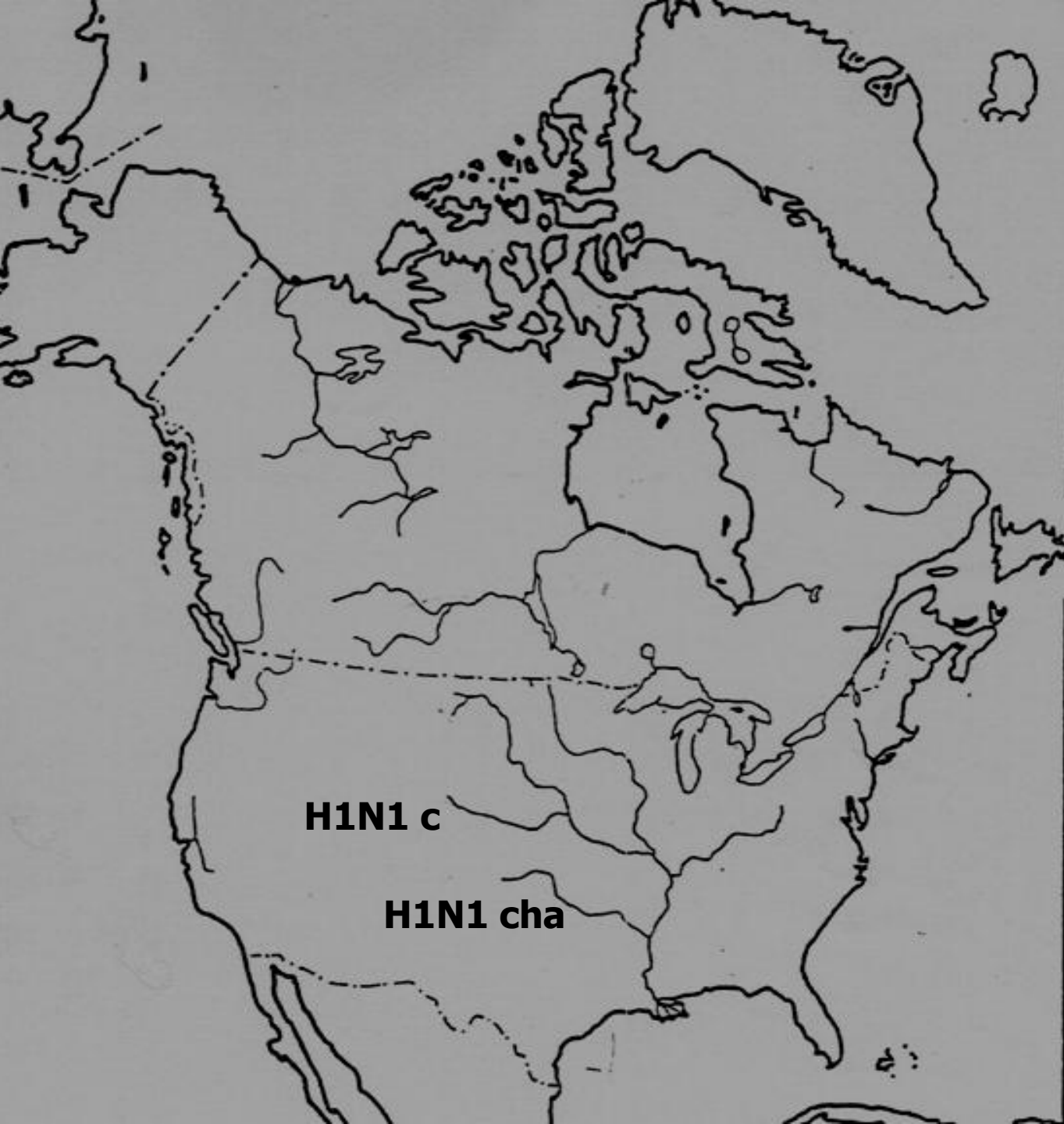
CRIAÇÃO

**PORCOS
AVES**



**SÉCULO
XX**

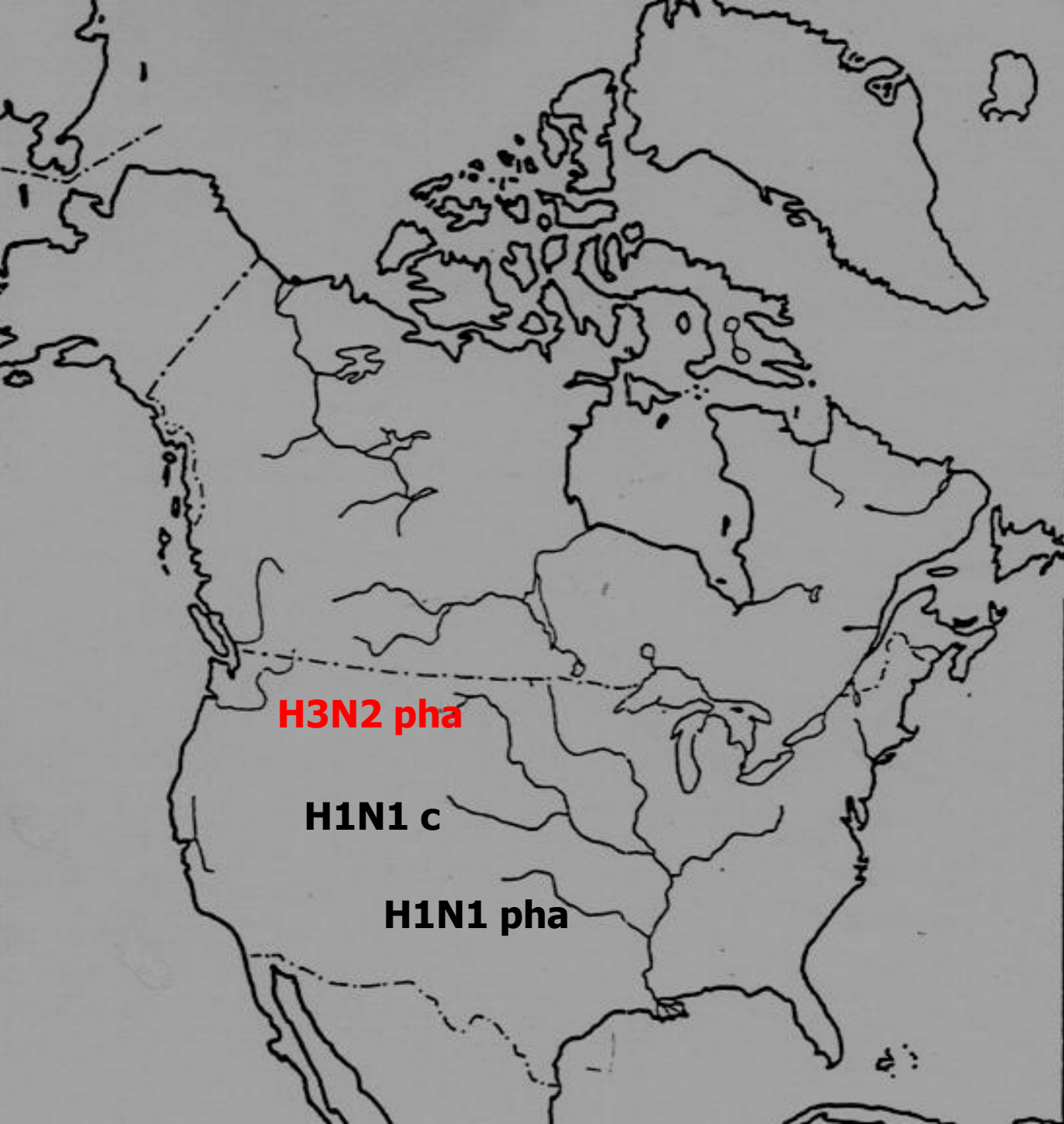




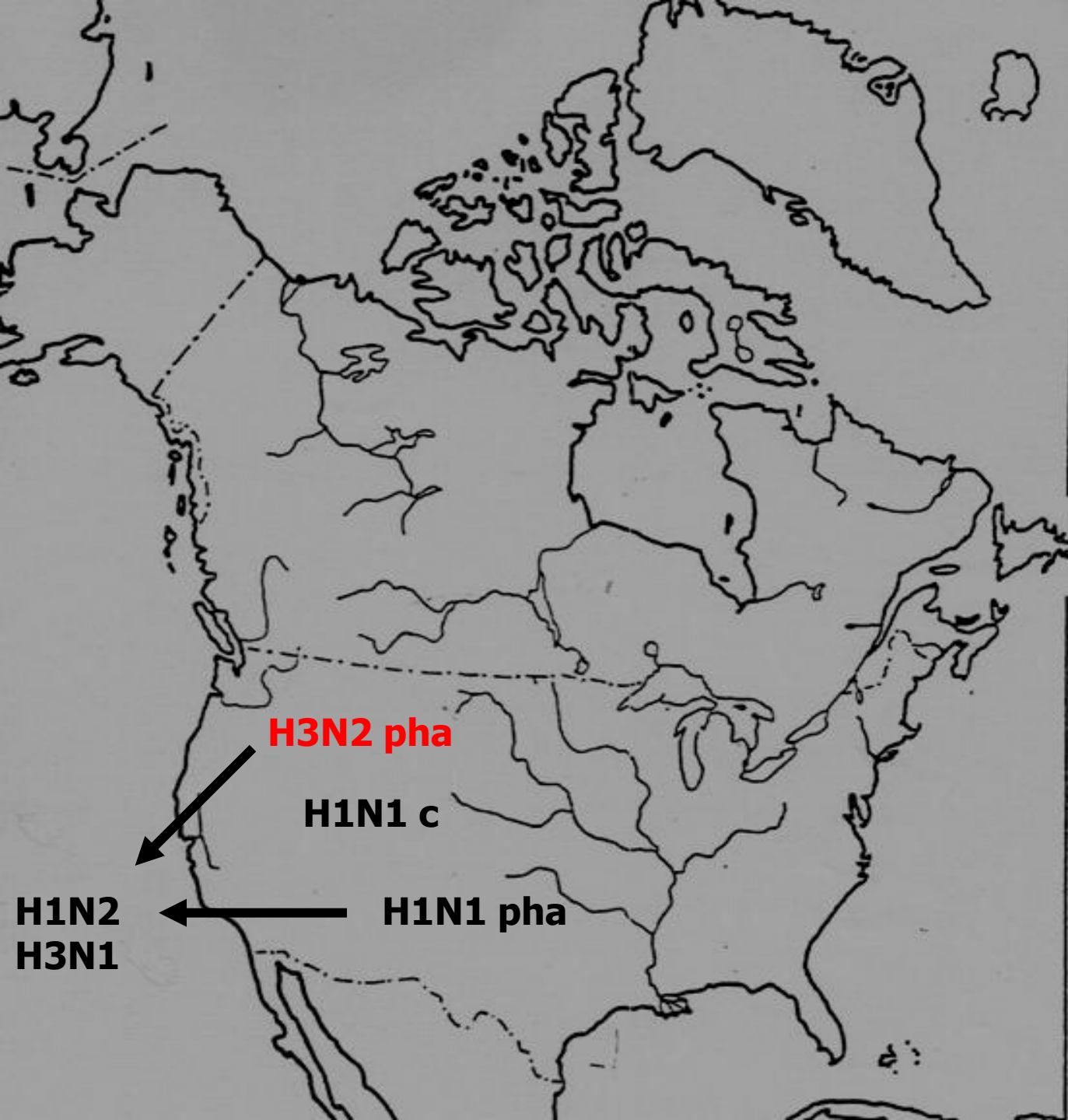
H1N1 c

H1N1 cha

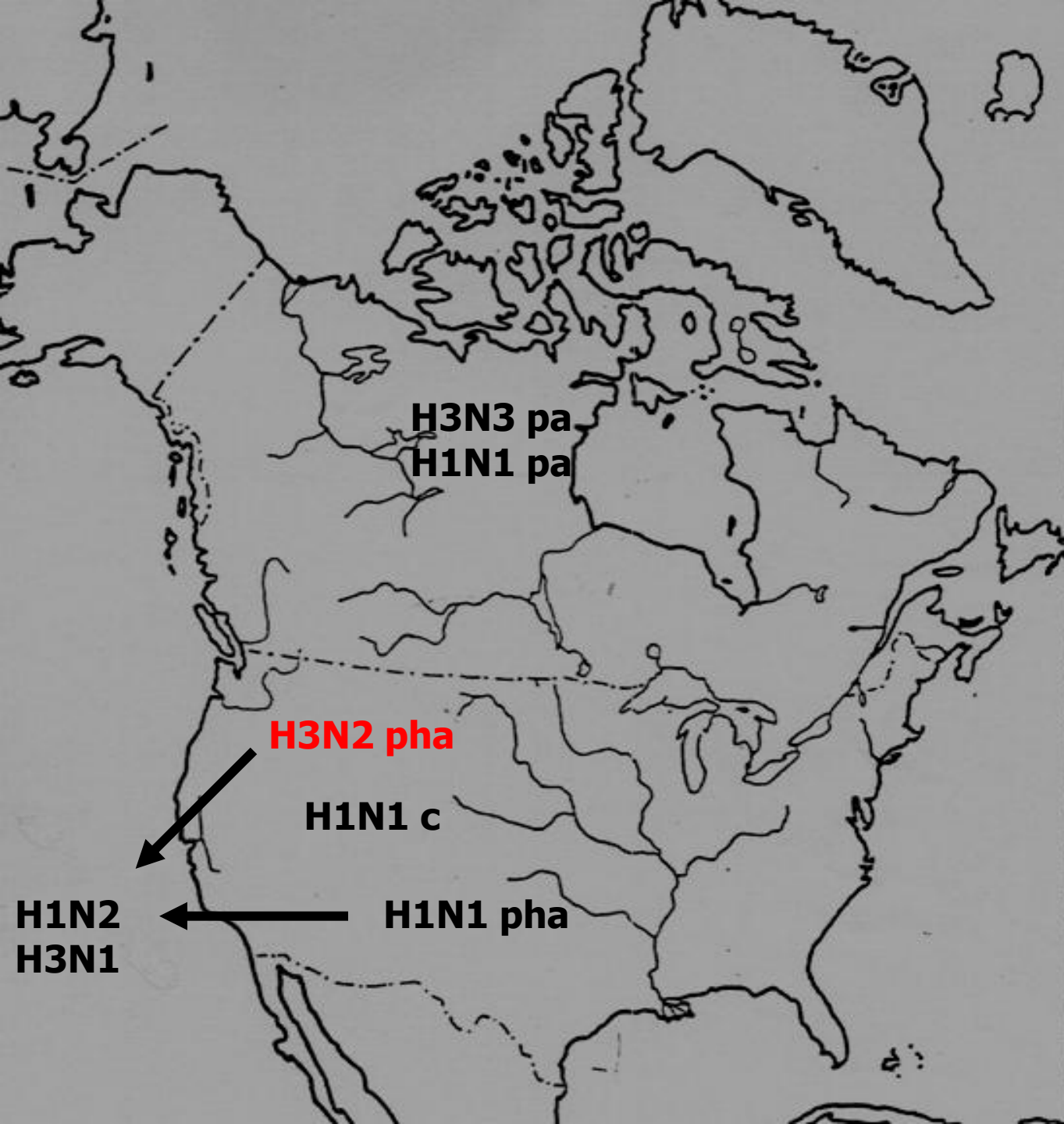
1990s



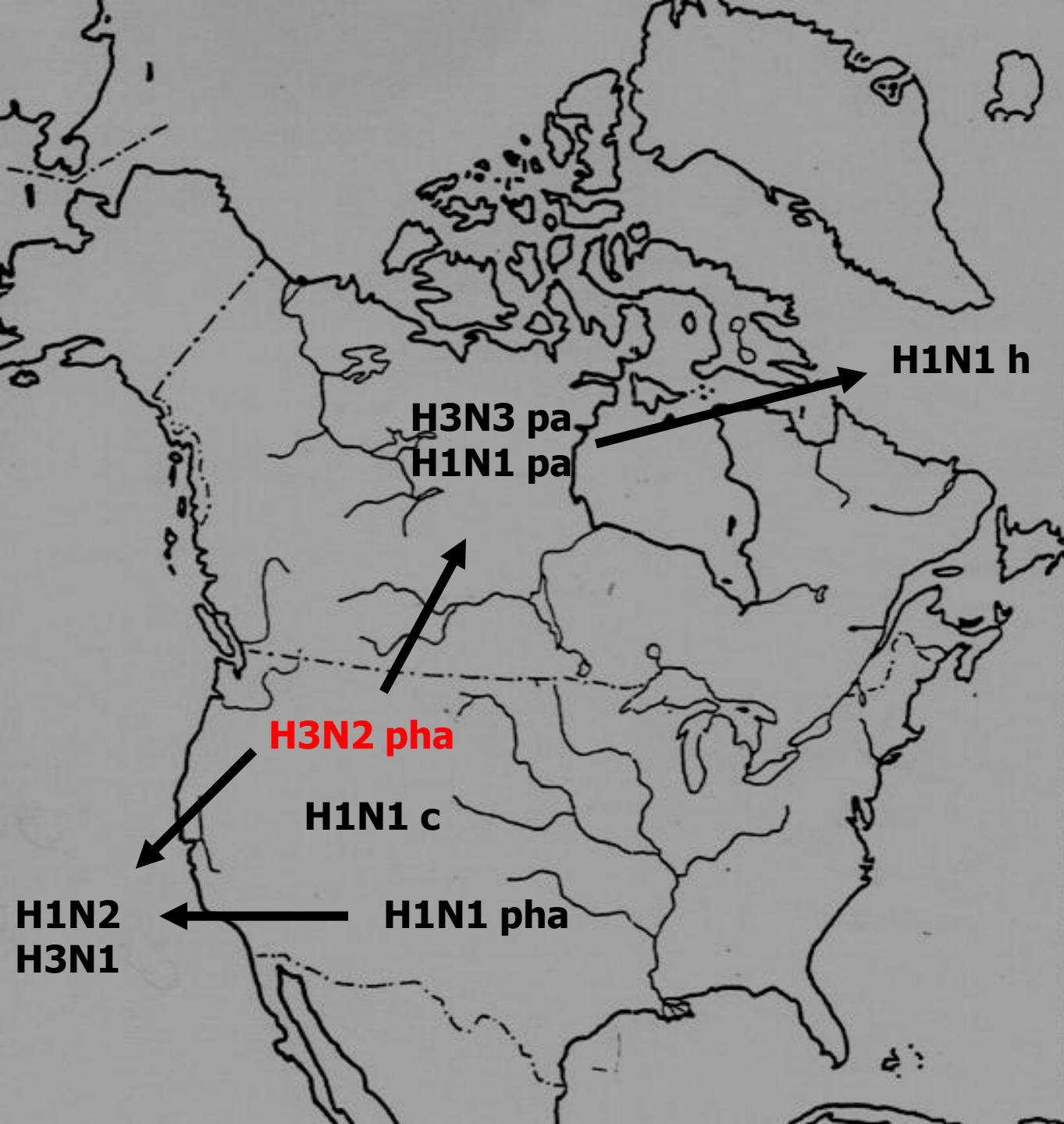
1998



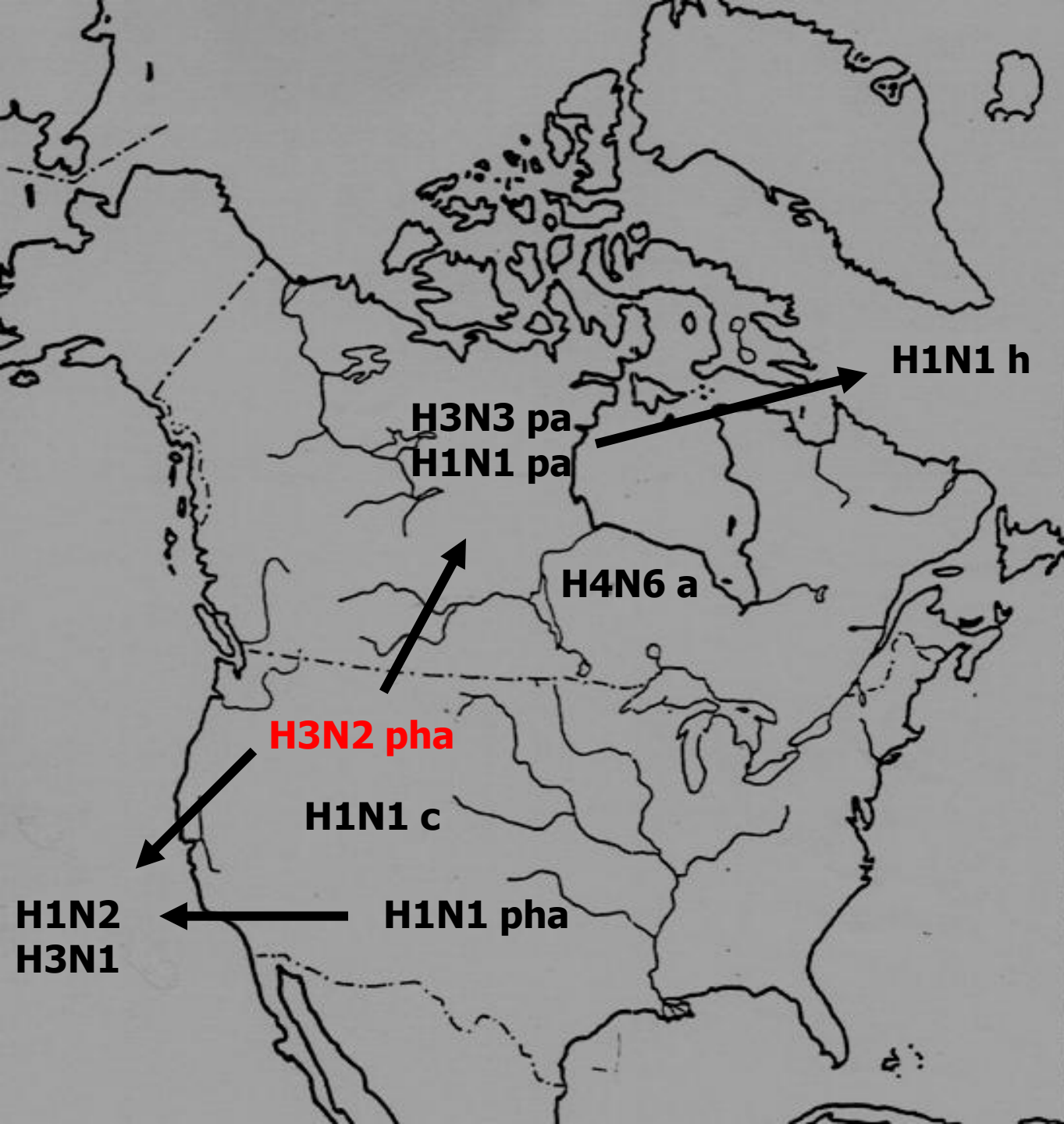
1999

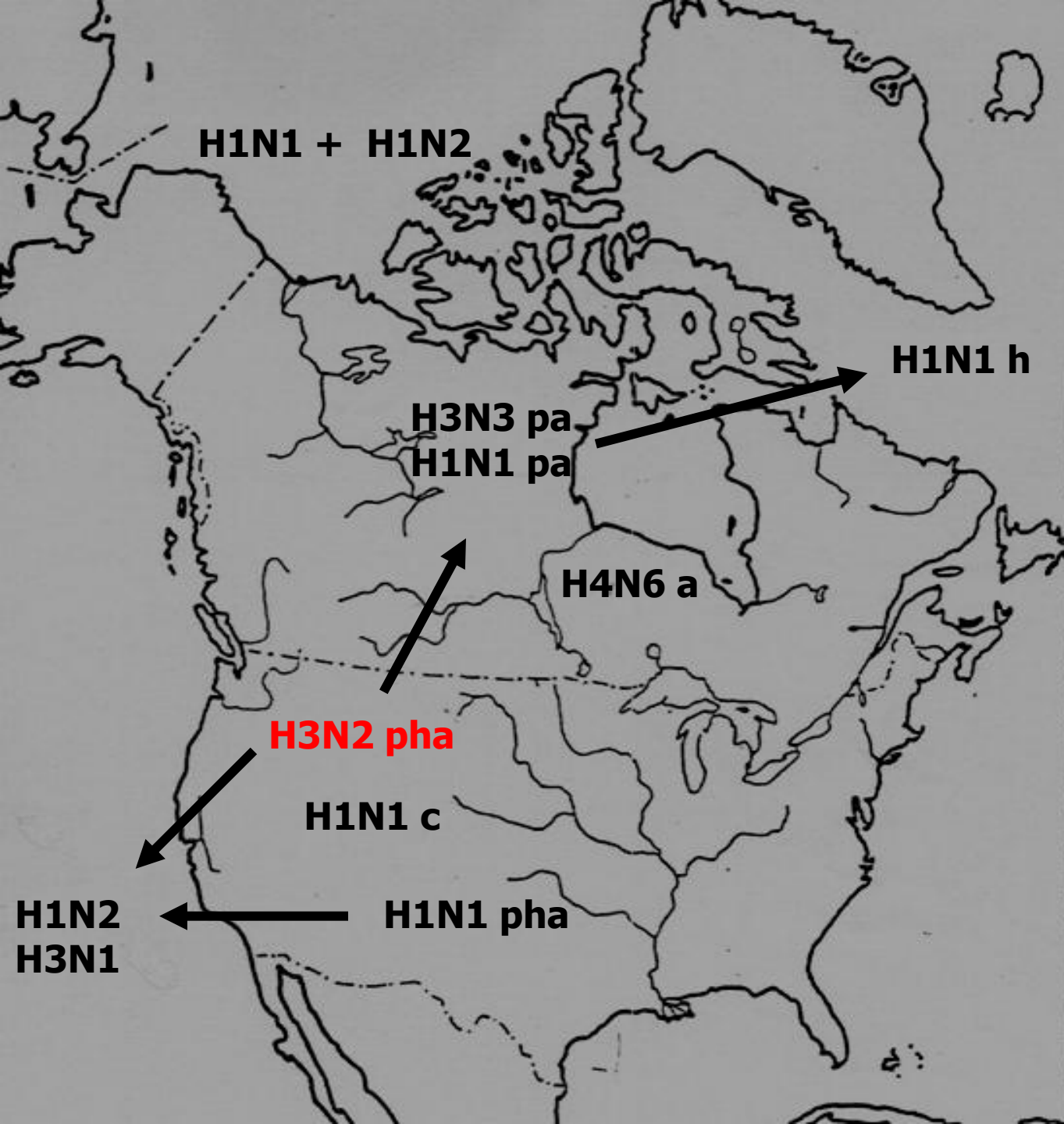


2000

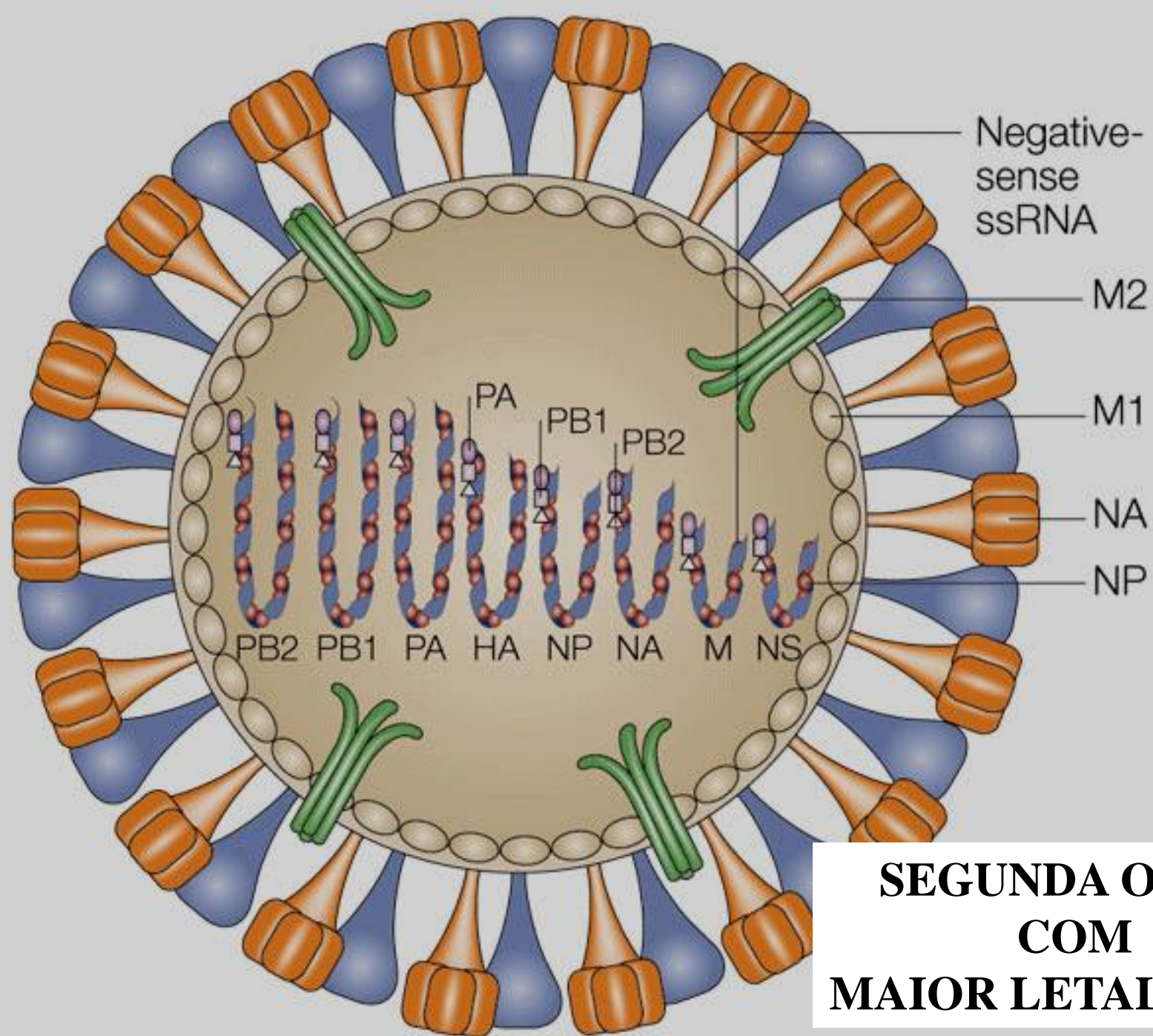


2001



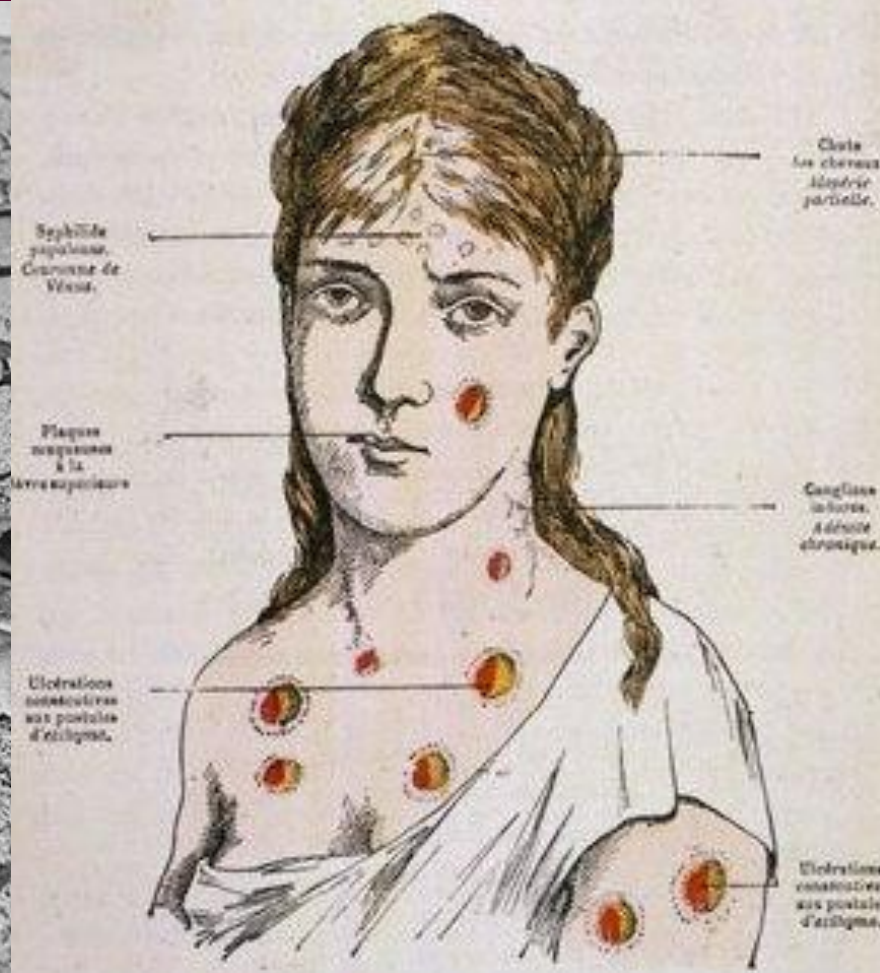
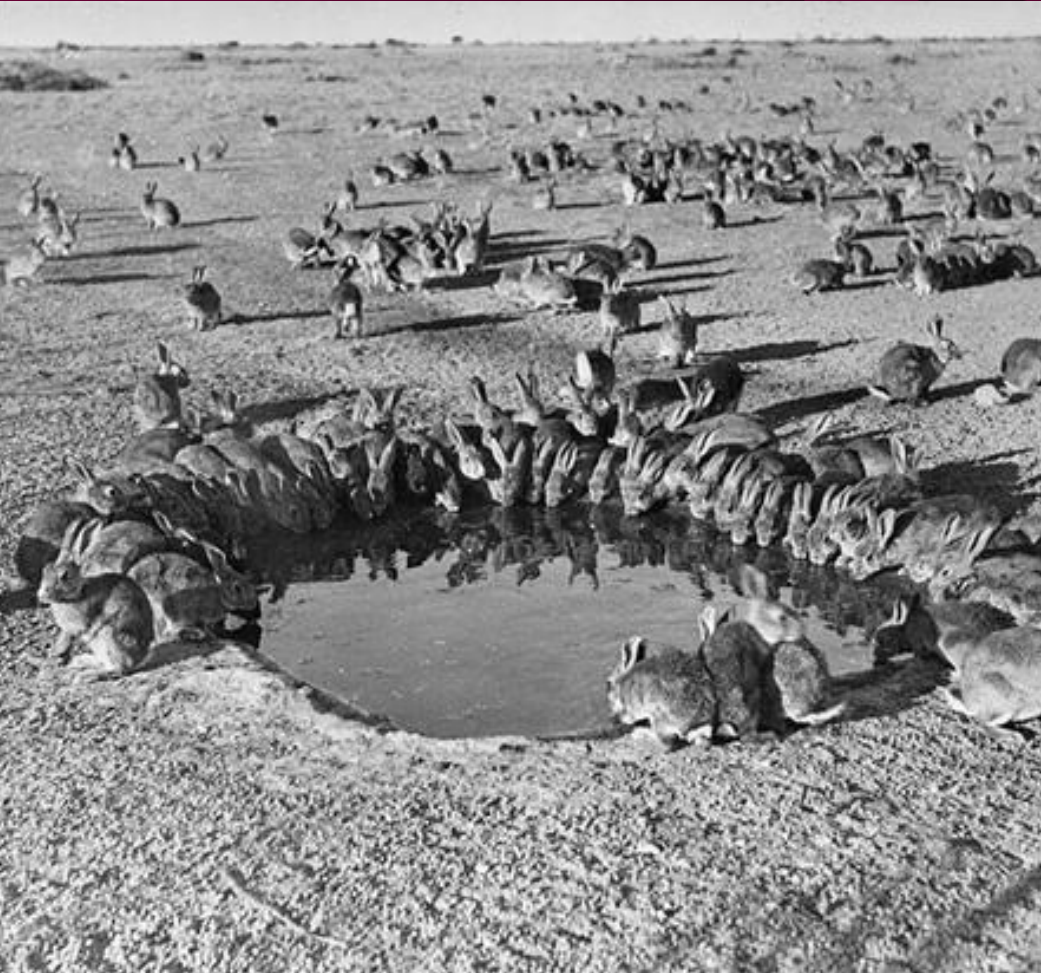


2003

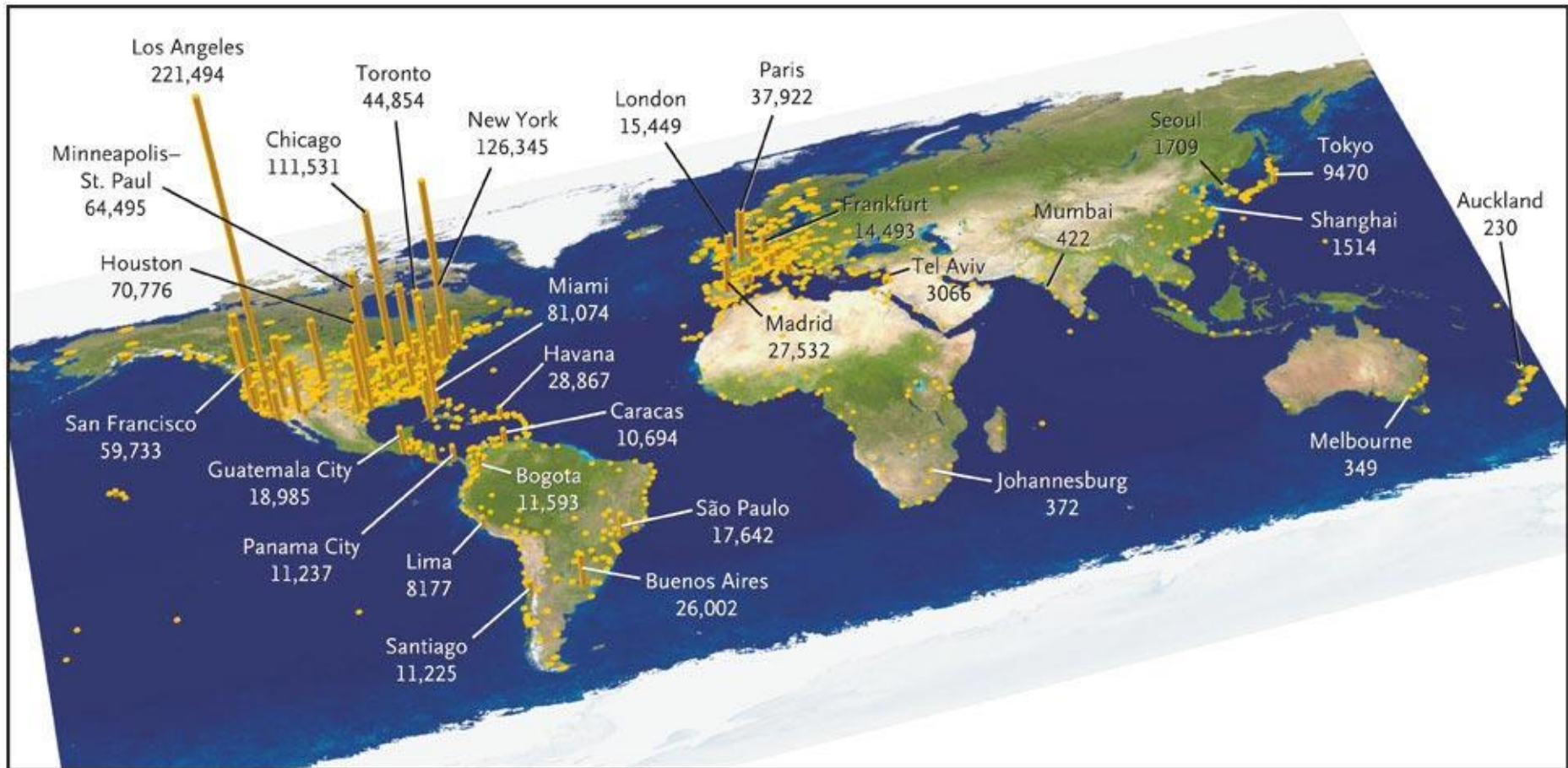


**SEGUNDA ONDA
COM
MAIOR LETALIDADE**

ADAPTAÇÃO



EPIDEMIA NO MÉXICO





INCUBAÇÃO

2 – 7 DIAS

TRANSMISSÃO

1 DIA ANTES SINTOMAS

QUADRO LEVE

ATAQUE SECUNDÁRIO

22% – 33%

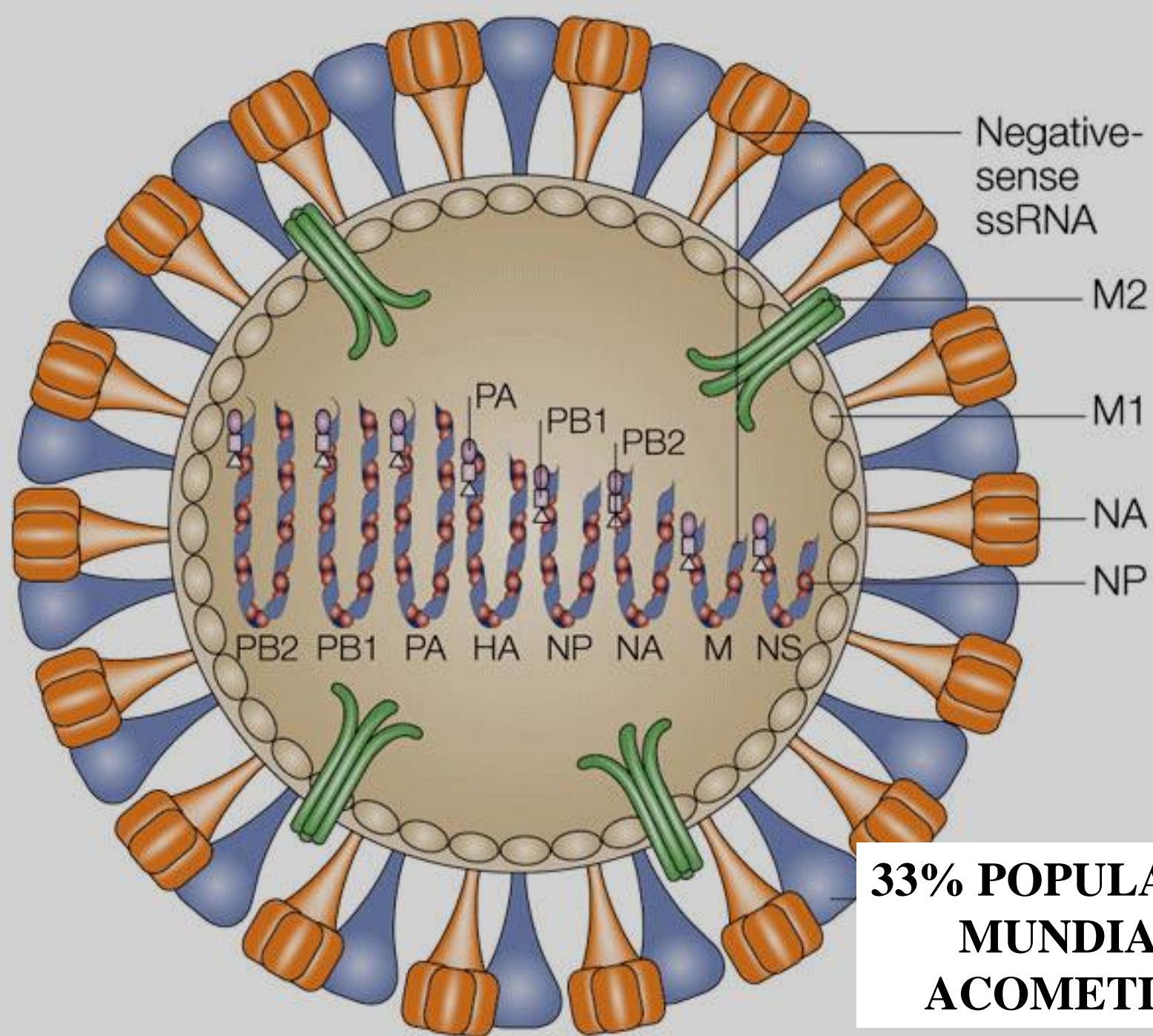
GRUPO RISCO

< 5 ANOS

➤ 65 ANOS

➤ DOENÇA CRÔNICA

➤ GESTANTE



**33% POPULAÇÃO
MUNDIAL
ACOMETIDA**

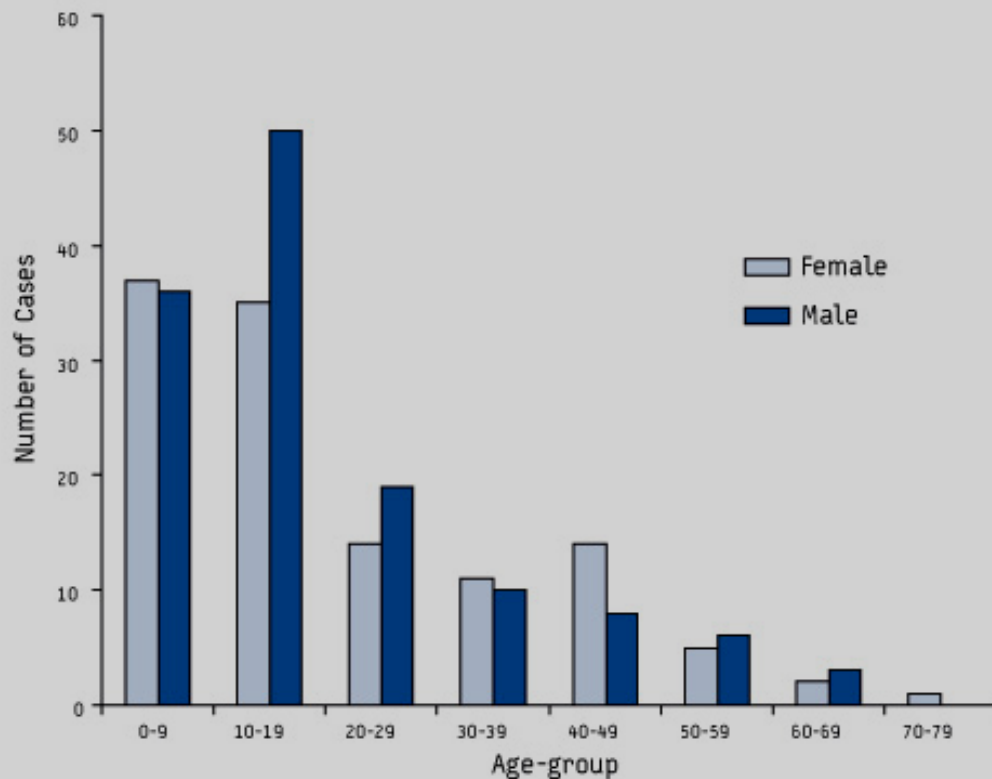


LETALIDADE

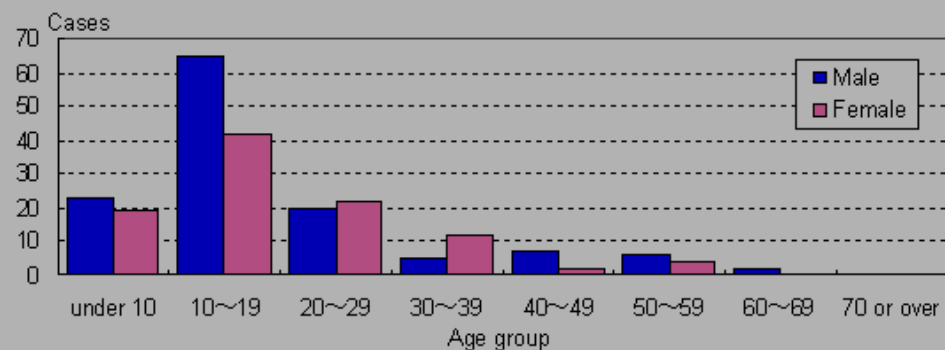
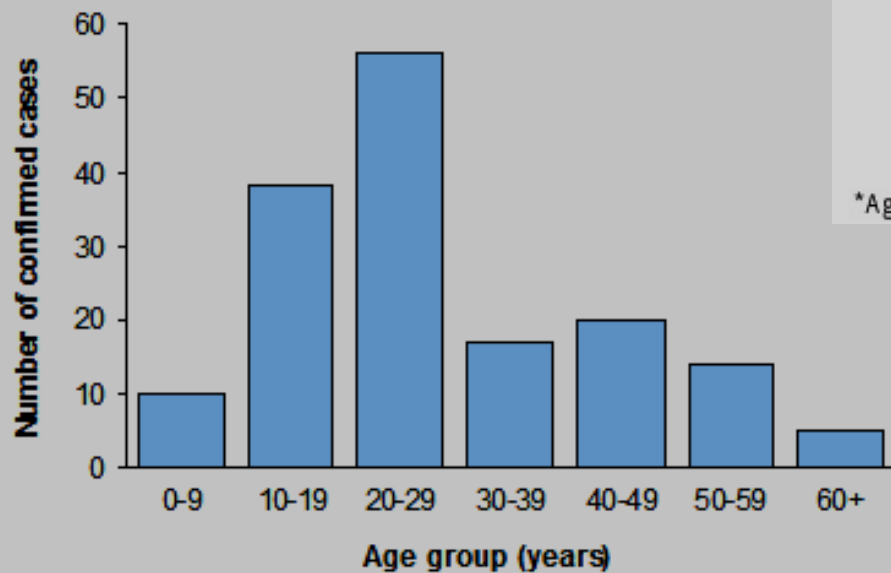
MUNDIAL – 0,4%

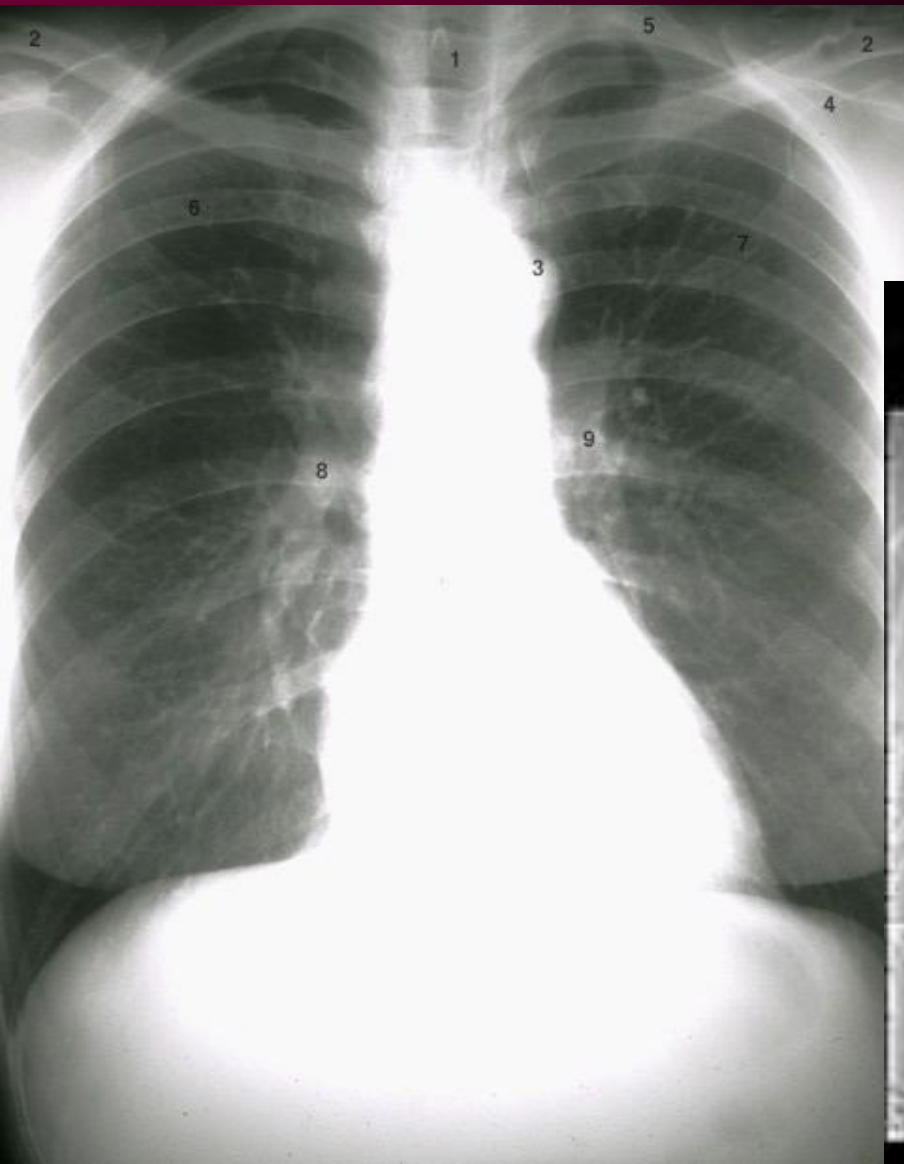
FIGURE 2

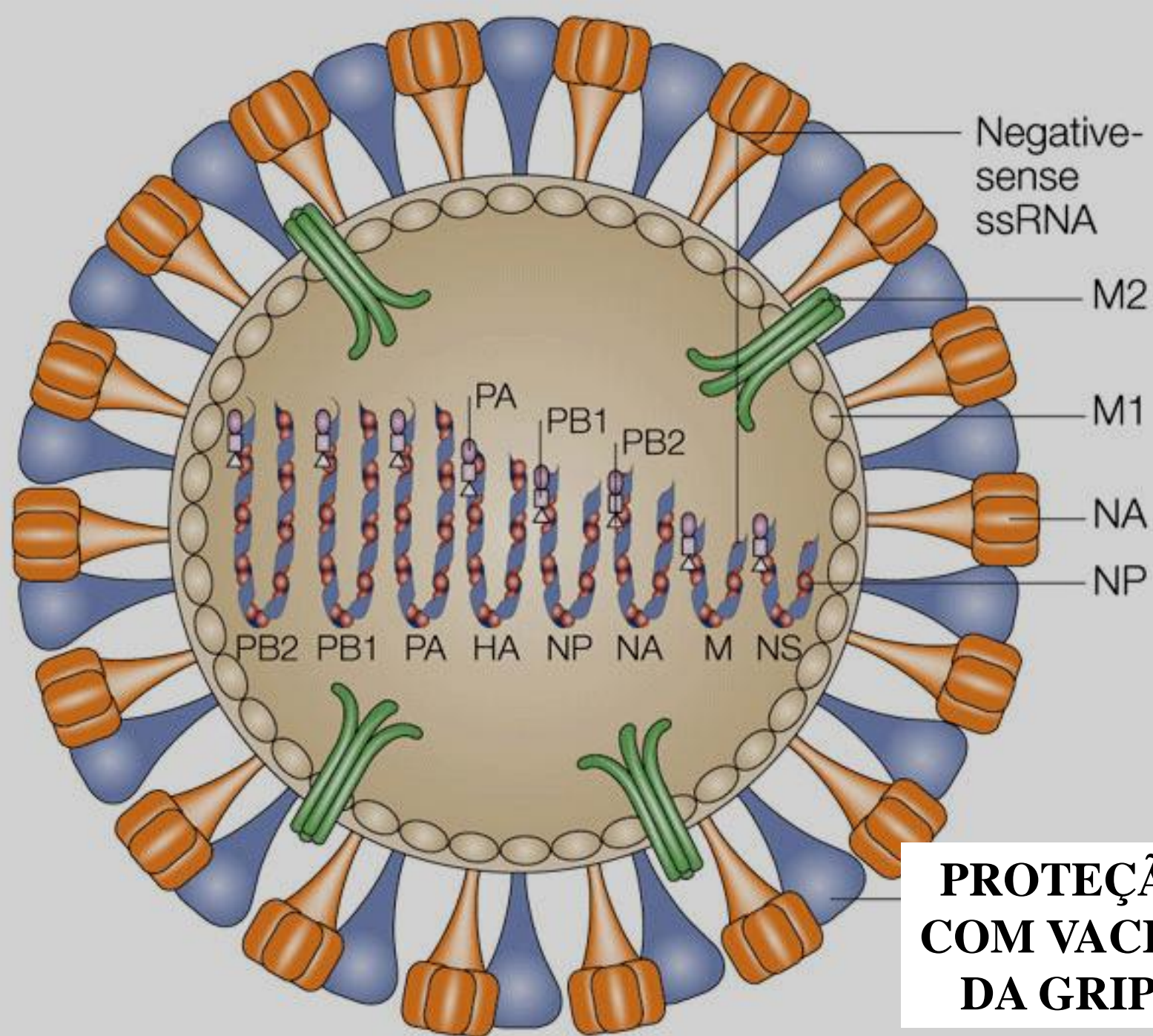
Cases of laboratory confirmed new influenza A(H1N1) by age-group and sex, United Kingdom, 31 May 2009 (n=251*)



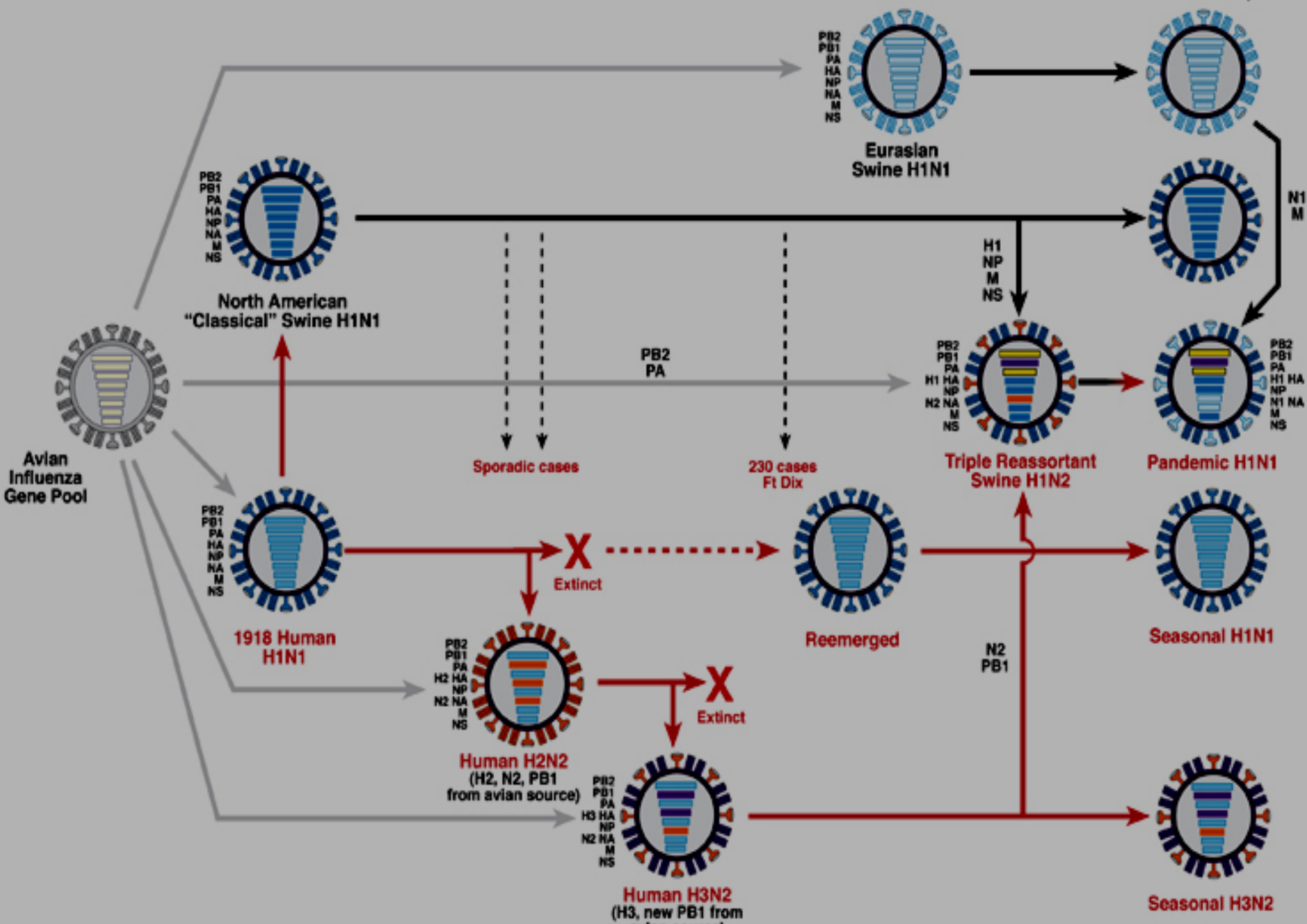
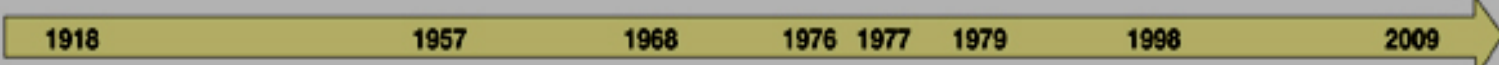
*Age missing for one case.







**PROTEÇÃO
COM VACINA
DA GRIPE**



Influenza A(H1N1)

How to Protect Yourself and Others



Cover your nose and mouth with a disposable tissue when coughing and sneezing



Dispose of used tissues properly immediately after use



Regularly wash hands with soap and water



If you have flu-like symptoms, seek medical advice immediately



If you have flu-like symptoms, keep a distance of at least 1 meter from other people



If you have flu-like symptoms, stay home from work, school or crowded places

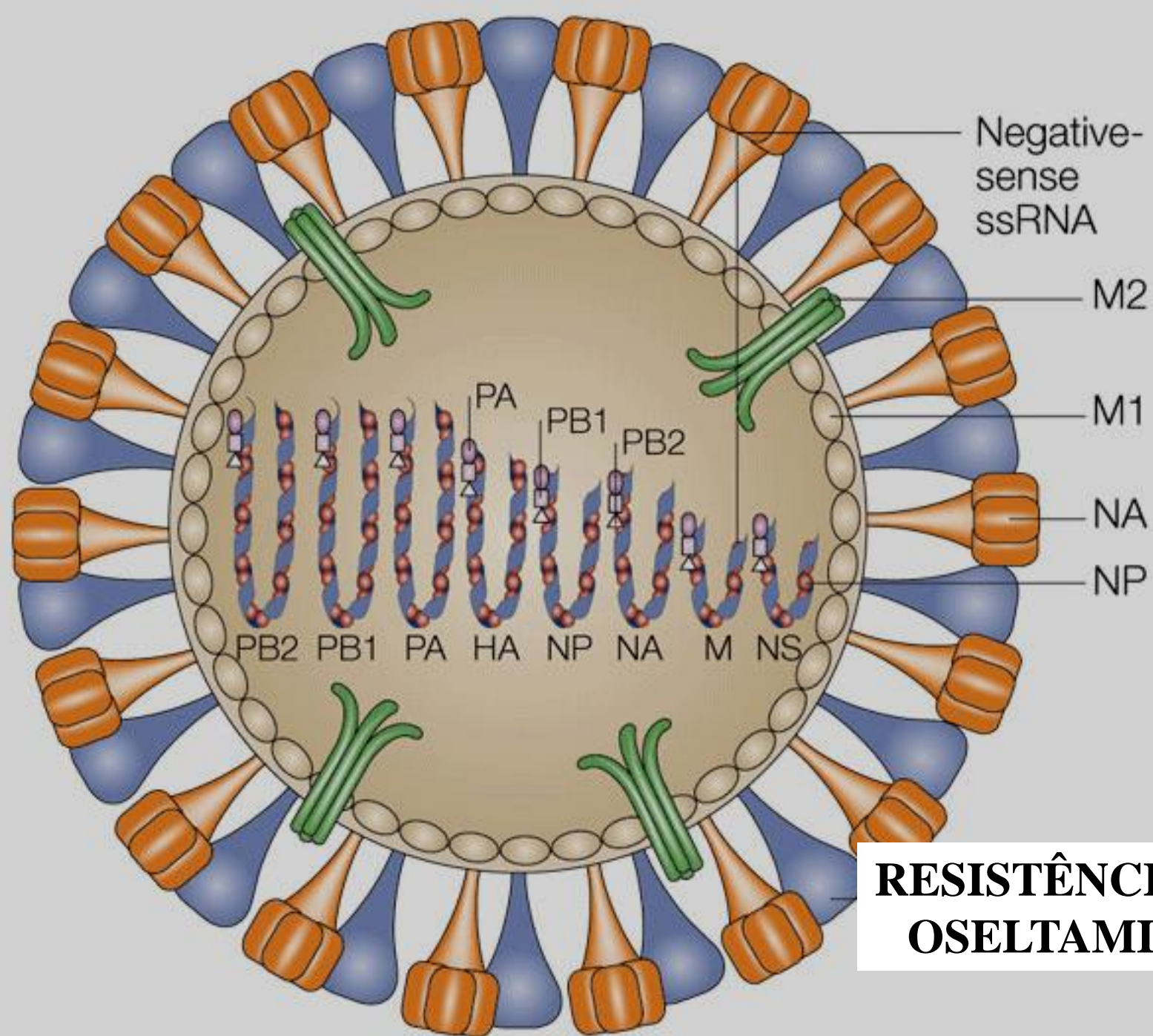


Avoid hugging, kissing and shaking hands when greeting



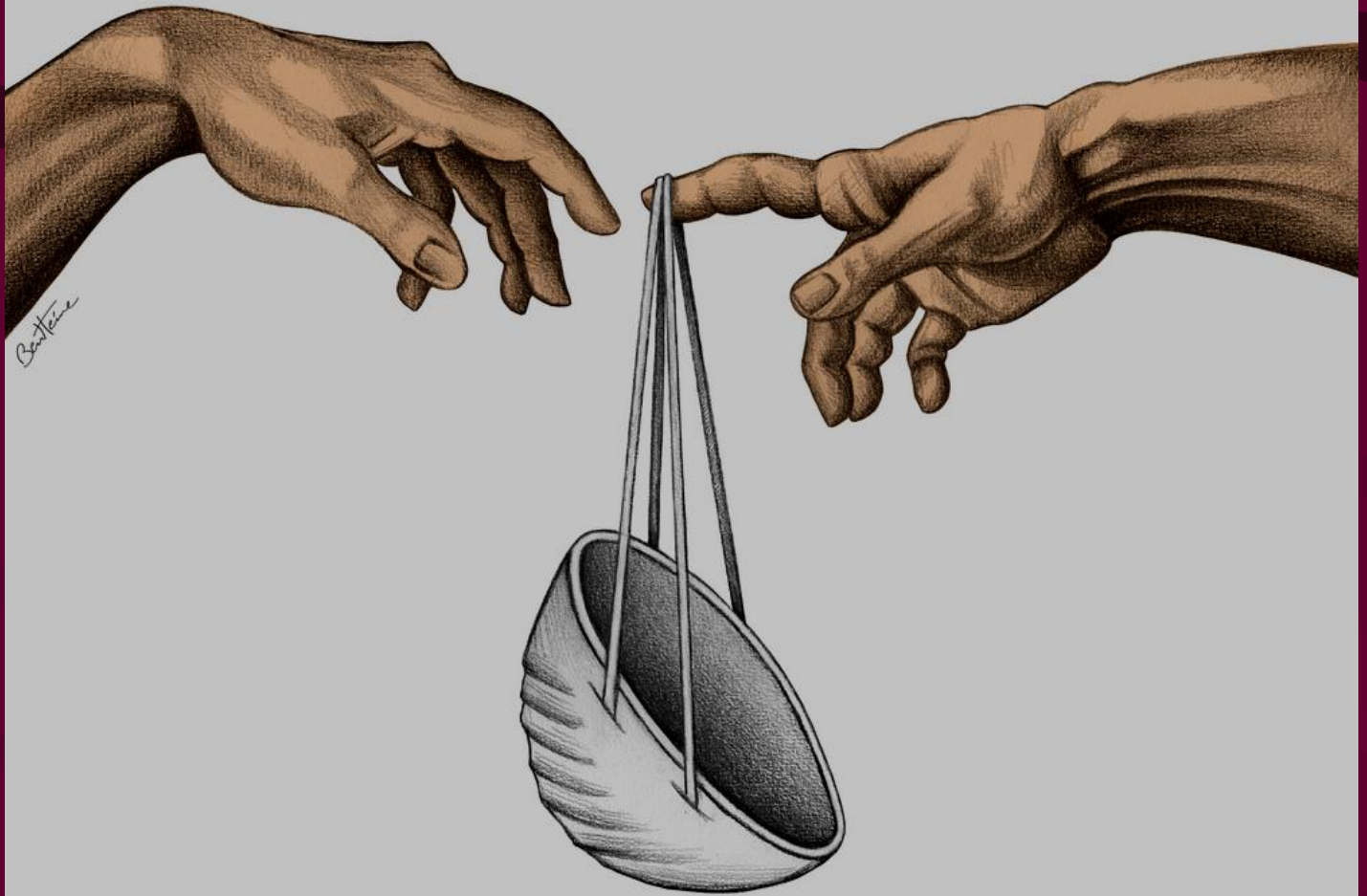
Avoid touching eyes, nose or mouth with unwashed hands





**RESISTÊNCIA AO
OSELTAMIVIR**





PANDEMIC

